BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. BANGOR, (ME.) TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1867. VOLUME XXXIV---NUMBER 125.

THE BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
In Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.
WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
C. H. WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.
S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.
S. R. Niles, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.
Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.
Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

JASPER HUTCHINGS,
Counsel or and Attorney-at-Law,
EXCHANGE BLOCK,
may 11—1m* BANGOR, MAINE.

PITCHER, FLITNER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Receivers of Flour & Produce,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES AND CHANDLERY,
10 Commercial Street, and 17 Fulton Street,
BOSTON.
C. W. PITCHER. | HORATIO PITCHER. | J. H. FLITNER

We have now on hand a fine assortment of choice Southern and Western FLOURS, which we are offering to the trade at the lowest market rates.
apr 12 PITCHER, FLITNER & CO.

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf (Times copy)

SMITH, NEALLEY & CO.,
(Successors to Holmes & Smith)
DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES
AND CHANDLERY,
WEST INDIA GOODS,
PROVISIONS & GROCERIES,
Corner of Washington & Exchange Streets,
BANGOR, ME.
February 20. dtf

EBEN STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER,
No. 36 Hammond Street,
Opposite the Court House, - - Bangor, Me.
Dec. 15, 1866 tf

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
OFFICE,
No. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
Bangor, Maine.
Will give prompt and personal attention to the collection of all demands, and to all other business entrusted to his care. sep15—3law

50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices
E. P. LANSIL,
COOPER & CISTERN MAKER,
Would inform the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted, at *reduced prices*,
CISTERNS, TANKS
WATER CASKS, &c.
Orders left at MUTUAL STORE CO., Central St., or GIBBS, PHILLIPS & CO., Broad St., will receive prompt attention.
Post Office address, Box 468. jan 2 tf

LOTHROP, BEARSE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
EXCELSIOR BURNING OIL,
Signal Oil, Coal, Sperm, Whale, Lard, and Lubricating Oils, also
BURNING FLUID, PETROLEUM and BENZINE
Lamp Ware, Burners, Fluid Tubes, Wicking, &c.
NO. 44 INDIA STREET,
BOSTON.
J. A. S. LOTHROP, } E. BEARSE, } E. HUNT, } J. W. Kandy, Travelling Agt.
N. H. COLTON General Agent for Bangor.
june 25—3law

WAR CLAIMS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Promptly collected on the most liberal terms,
By Perkins & Smith,
Office----24 West End Kenduskeag Bridge,
BANGOR, MAINE.
NATHAN L. PERKINS, | DANIEL SMITH, Jr.
NATHAN L. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office as above. may 31

J. H. CLERGUE
BARBER,
—AND—
Ladies' and Gents' Wig-Maker,
Has removed to No. 119 Exchange St., over Blood & Rowe's.
dec22 Ladies' Entrance No. 115.

POSTERS,
SHOP BILLS,
HAND BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
WEDDING CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS, &c.,
Printed at the
Whig and Courier Office,
BOWMAN'S BLOCK.
NO STAIRS TO CLIMB

BLANKS
For Every Kind of Business,
PRINTED TO ORDER AT
NO. 1, BOWMAN'S BLOCK,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDG.

ENVELOPES.
Circulate the knowledge of your Business,
BY HAVING YOUR
Card Printed on Envelopes,
AT THE
Whig & Courier Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

GEN. SHERMAN!
[illegible]

Portland Advertisements.

DEERING, MILLIKEN & CO.,
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods & Woolens,
have removed to their new and spacious store
58 & 60 Middle Street, cor. Market Street,
the site occupied by them previous to the fire.
D. M. & Co. are agents for the State of Maine for the *Empire Sewing Machines.*
RAY & TAYLOR's enamelled and cloth imitation paper goods.
Selling agents for Farnsworth Manufacturing Co., Pennesewassee Mills, Cumberland Mills, Dixfield Mills, Madison Falls Co., and for Dana & McKwan's Banner Mills cotton, Warp Yarns and Net Twines.
Portland, March 27, 1867. 3md*

1867. SPRING. 1867.
WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Having this day removed to their spacious warehouse erected upon
THEIR OLD SITE,
Nos. 54 & 56 MIDDLE STREET,
Would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to their large, new and attractive stock of
DRY GOODS,
WOOLENS AND SMALL WARES.
Agents in Maine for
Gray's Patent Molded Collar.
Also a full assortment of all the leading makes and styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paper Goods, including the
New Linen Finish Collar with Cuffs to match.
Agents for the
SINGER SEWING MACHINE.
Woodman, True & Co,
Portland, March 4, 1867. mch 25 3law 4m*

TIME BY TRANSIT.
JOHN OSBORN,
No. 24 West Market Square,
AGENT FOR
CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES,
AND
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Special attention to the repairing, rating, letting and safe keeping of Chronometers.
Also, Jules Jergenson and Charles Frodsham WATCHES, furnished at short notice.
Watches, Clocks, and Nautical Instruments, repaired. apr 2 d&wtf

The Trotting Stallion
BROWN HARRY,
By Thurston Black Hawk; he by Hill, Black Hawk; Hill by Sherman Morgan, will stand this season at the stable of S. D. CUSHMAN, in Dexter Village, from May 1st to August 1st, 1867.
TERMS—$35.00 single service; $50.00 warrant.
ALSO,
GEN. PHIL. SHERIDAN,
By OLD DREW.
TERMS—$10.00 Single service; $15.00 Season; $25.00 warrant.
Mares from a distance provided with good pasture. Accidents are at the owner's risk.
SAMUEL D. CUSHMAN.
Dexter, April 22, 1867. oawd &w3w

ROBBINS'
Vegetable Panacea.
IF there is a Panacea in the world it is this preparation. It is safe and simple, particularly useful as a convenient family medicine, in sudden Colds, Febrile Attacks, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Cramp and Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the side, stomach, bowels, or other parts of the body, Headache, Toothache, Cold hands and feet, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Chilblains, &c. It rarely fails to bring out the eruptions in measles and cankerrash; and these diseases are often cured with this Panacea alone. And for that most terrible of all diseases, DIPHTHERIA, this preparation has not its equal in the world.
This medicine is of recent date, but has been extensively used for the cure of the various diseases for which it is recommended, and it has proved, over a wide country, its immense superiority over every Panacea known. It is the best Pain Expeller in use; is highly recommended for the instantaneous relief of all pains and aches the flesh is subject to.
All persons who are subject to SORE THROAT, which, neglected, is very apt to result in that dreadful disease, DIPHTHERIA, should have this simple remedy continually by them, particularly those living away from medical aid.
Directions with each Bottle. Price 35 cents. Sold by dealers in medicines everywhere. Ask for "ROBBINS' PANACEA," and take no other.
Prepared only by L. M. ROBBINS, Rockland, Me.
Sold in Bangor by B. F. BRADBURY and WARREN L. ALDEN & CO.
May 6. 3law6m

A LARGE STOCK
—OF—
Teas, Flour,
Coffees, Pork,
Sugars, Lard,
Tobaccos,
DRY AND GREEN APPLES,
Pickles by the Barrel or Gallon,
Girkins in gallon or half gallon jars,
A large variety of Soaps, and
PURE SPICES OF ALL KINDS
ALSO,
Citron, Sultana and Layer Raisins,
Maccaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Maxina, Farina and Corn Starch.
Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wooden Ware of all kinds,
Brooms, Pails, Tubs,
Bail Buckets and Boxes,
Molasses Buckets, Sieves, Measures,
Wash Boards, Mop Handles,
Clothes Pins and Baskets,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
BY
NORTON & FARRINGTON.
All goods delivered free of charge.
January 8

SCALES & SAFES.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ,
Nos. 139 and 151 Exchange Street,
IS AGENT FOR
Howe's Improved Standard Scales,
The best in use, and every Scale is *warranted to give entire satisfaction.*
ALSO FOR
Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
mch 2

POTASH,
OF THE BEST QUALITY,
Concentrated Lye,
WHITE SODA SOAP,
FOR SALE LOW BY
J. F. Patten & Co.,
mch 20 Nos. 1 & 3 Granite Block, Bangor.

ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING,
Executed with Neatness & Despatch,
[illegible]

New York Advertisements.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Government and other Desirable Securities
No. 5 Nassau St., N. Y.,
recommend to investors the
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
CENTRAL
Pacific R. R. Co.,
This Company is constructing under the patronage of the
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT,
the Western end of the
Great National Railway across the Continent
Their line will extend from Sacramento, California, across the Sierra Nevadas to the California State line, traversing the richest and most populous section of California, and thence through the great mining regions of the Territories, to the vicinity of Salt Lake City.
It forms the sole Western link of the only route to the Pacific which is adopted by Congress and aided by the issue of *UNITED STATES BONDS.*
Their road is already completed, equipped and running for 94 miles from Sacramento to within 12 miles of the summit of the Sierras, and a large amount of the work of Grading, Tunnelling, &c., beyond that point has been accomplished.
The FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company afford unusual inducements of Safety and Profit to Investors, for the following among other reasons, viz.:
First. The rate of interest is *Six per Cent. in Gold,* payable semi-annually in the City of New York.
Second. The *Principal* is payable *in Gold* at maturity.
Third. The cost of the Bonds, *Ninety-five per Cent.* and accrued interest, is *Ten Per Cent.* less than that of the cheapest Six Per Cent. Gold Bearing Bonds of the Government.
Fourth. The United States Government provides nearly half the amount necessary to build the entire road, and looks mainly to a small percentage on the future traffic for repayment.
Fifth. Owing to this liberal provision, accompanied with *Extensive Grants of Public Lands,* by which the Government fosters this great national enterprise, *its success is rendered certain, and its financial stability is altogether independent of the contingencies which attend ordinary railroad enterprises.*
Sixth. The Security of its *First Mortgage Bonds* is therefore *ample,* and their character for safety and reliability is equalled only by that of the obligations of the *Government itself.*
Seventh. The net earnings of the completed portion are *already largely in excess of the interest obligations which the Company will incur on twice the distance,* and are steadily increasing, rendering the *uninterrupted payment of the Interest absolutely certain.*
Eighth. At the present rate of Gold they pay nearly 8½ *per cent.* per annum, on the amount invested.
The Bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000 with semi-annual Gold Coupons attached, payable in New York, and are offered for the present at 95 per cent. and accrued interest (in currency) from January 1st.
Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.
Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.
N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds. Also,
All descriptions of Government Securities kept constantly on hand, and bought, sold, or exchanged.
Gold Coin and U. S. Coupons bought, sold and collected.
Deposits received on liberal terms, subject to check at sight.
Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on commission for cash.
Special attention given to the Exchange of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES of all the Series for the New FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of 1865, on the most favorable terms.
April 24 2nd&w

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."
THE GOLD PEN,
BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS.
MORTON'S
Gold Pens,
The Best Pens in the World.
For sale at his Headquarters, No. 25 MAIDEN LANE, New York, and by every duly-appointed Agent at the same prices.
A Catalogue, with full description of Sizes and Prices, sent on receipt of letter postage
A. MORTON.
jan 1 d&w6m

Coal!
We have for sale a better article of
CUMBERLAND COAL,
FOR SMITHS' USE,
Than any sold here for the past two years. Also, the best qualities of
HARD COAL.
For House and Foundry use; all sizes, all of which we offer as low as any other dealer here.
Samples seen and orders left at the office of JOHN HUCKINS, No. 1 Pickering Square, or at our office near Maine Central Rail Road Depot.
may 8 tf BACON & HUCKINS.

SAVE AND [illegible] PIECES.
SPALDING'S
PREPARED
GLUE.
[illegible]

Boston Advertisements.

PAGE, RICHARDSON & CO.,
Bankers and Merchants,
114 STATE STREET,
BOSTON.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Paris, and the principal continental cities.
TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, for the use of travellers in *Europe* and the *East.*
COMMERCIAL CREDITS, for the purchase of *Merchandise* in *England* and the *Continent.*
All descriptions of MERCHANDISE imported to order.
ADVANCES made on Consignments to *Liverpool* and *London.* mch 13 3md

The Afflicted Will Find
THAT
SMOLANDER'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE
ONLY SURE REMEDY
FOR
Kidney Diseases, Rheumatic Difficulties, and Disorders arising from Excesses of any kind.
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
Sold by all Apothecaries.

J. A. BURLEIGH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, BOSTON,
mch 13 GENERAL AGENT, 3md

Cement.
FRESH NEWARK CEMENT,
LANDING from Schr. W. T. Emerson. Wholesale and retail at lowest rates, by
JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON,
apr 23 1m 80 and 82 Exchange St.

LIME!
OLD KILN LIME,
RECEIVED WEEKLY.
And for sale at wholesale and retail, at the lowest price possible, by
John S. Kimball & Son,
80 and 82 Exchange Street.
Bangor, April 29th, 1867. 1m

IMPORTANT
TO
Farmers, Lumbermen & Truckmen.
A New and Useful Invention,
WHEREBY one wagon is adapted to the uses of three, rendering it capable of accomplishing the several purposes of a Porter, Lumber and Dump Cart, with the greatest ease and facility, equalizing the load on both axletrees.
All this has been attained in Ryder's New Patent, issued March 26th, 1867.
TOWN and COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.
For particulars enquire of the proprietors at Hampden Corner.
W. W. ROGERS,
BENJ. RYDER, Jr.
Hampden, April 13, 1867.—6m (Times copy

New Books.
MAY DAY, by Ralph Waldo Emerson.
Frederick the Great and his Family, by Mrs. Muhlbach.
The Old Patroon. Nat Gregory.
The Forlorn Hope. The Lion in the Path.
And all new books, received by
may 2 D. BUGBEE & CO.

RAGS! RAGS!
WANTED, 50 TONS PAPER STOCK, for which the highest price will be paid. Also all kinds of METALS.
—ALSO—
SECOND HAND STOVES
bought and repaired Call at
15 and 16 East Market Square.
apr 24—tf McGREEVY & SAWYER.

PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Feb'y 9 3md Lawrence, Mass.

NEW CROP
Matanzas Molasses,
VERY NICE QUALITY,
Just received and for sale by
AYER & WEED,
116 and 118 BROAD STREET.
February 11.

FAIRBANKS'
Premium Standard
SCALES,
MADE of the best materials, in the most thorough manner, and are receiving CONSTANT IMPROVEMENTS under the supervision of
THE ORIGINAL INVENTOR.
Every variety, as Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter, Druggists', Confectioners', Butchers', Grocers', and Gold Scales, Beams, Spring Balances, &c., for sale at our
WAREHOUSE,
115 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.
Agents for sale of
Tilton & McFarland's Safes,
WHITE'S PATENT MONEY DRAWERS,
AND
ORESSON'S GAS REGULATORS.
For sale in Bangor by
R. S. MORISON & CO.
april 11 d6w

Safe for Sale!
WE have at our store, No. 44 West Market Square, one of Herring's largest SAFES, weighing about 5,500 lbs., which we can sell at a very low price. The safe is suitable for keeping Town Records and papers, and has a small steel box inside with money drawer, and partitions for books. To those in want of a safe, this is a good chance for a great bargain.
FREESE & FOSTER,
may 7 Commission Merchants.

ICE.
Merrill Pond Ice,
FOR CITY TRADE.
J. & G. G. HATHAWAY.
Also, four or five thousand tons of Penobscot Ice, of the best quality, from 18 to 20 inches thick, for sale by the lot or cargo.
CHAS. H. HATHAWAY
Bangor, April 18th, 1867. tf

Royal Charter Lead.
THIS CELEBRATED LEAD can only be had of me, and the [illegible]
B. F. BRADBURY.
may 13 [illegible]
[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.
The undersigned would like to sell the following described parcels or tracts of land, and he gives this notice that parties wishing to buy may avail themselves of the favorable month of March in which to make explorations, viz:—

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

One undivided fourth part of two College Townships. Public lots in the same,	2000 acres.
Gore in Township above and adjoining,	3473 acres.
Half of East half Township	No. 8, R. 12
East half Township	No. 4, R. 12
Half of S. W. Qr., undivided,	No. 5, R. 10
Half of N. W. Qr., "	No. 5, R. 10
¾ of Township "	No. 6, R. 10
½ of Township "	No. 7, R. 10
Whole Township "	No. 6, R. 11
N. W. Qr. Township "	No. 7, R.
⅔d Township "	No. 8, R. 1
⅔d Township "	No. 9, R. 12
⅔d Township "	No. 9, R. 13

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

North half Township undivided,	No. 1, R. 6
4500 acres in Town of Winn.	
10,600 acres in	No. 3, R. 6
6514 acres in Town of Edinburg.	
600 acres in Town of Patten.	
5760 acres in S. E. Qr. Township.	No. 8, R. 7
6318 acres in Kennebec County.	

All the foregoing described lands are well worth the attention of purchasers. They are worth twice as much in the hands of twenty persons, as they are to the subscriber, upon the same principle that one thousand acres of land can with much more profit be cultivated by ten than by one man. The undersigned wishes to avoid the trouble incident to operating or permitting said lands
By calling on Hon. JOHN A. PETERS prices will be given at which these lands will be sold.
RUFUS DWINEL.
Bangor, March 15, 1867.

SALE OF TIMBER LANDS,
FOR BATES COLLEGE.
LAND OFFICE, BANGOR, March 7th, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in pursuance of "Resolve to carry into effect chapter two hundred eighty-four of the resolves of eighteen hundred sixty-four in favor of Bates College," approved February 28th, 1867, that Townships numbered 8, Range 17, and 10 Range 17, W. E. L. S., situated upon the Upper Saint John River, excepting the South East quarter of the last named township, will be offered for sale by public auction for the benefit of said College, at the Land Office in Bangor, on Wednesday the 11th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon.
One third cash, and satisfactory notes payable in one and two years, secured by mortgage on the premises, will be received in payment.
ISAAC R. CLARK,
mch 9 ts Land Agent.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.
A most substantial new building 114 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village, finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one main line of shafting ready to be put up. Dye House 36 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler, together with water privilege, dams and flues complete.
The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale or rent on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business.
For further particulars apply to
COL. WILLIAM OAKES,
Sangerville Me.
October 29th, 1866. dtf

G. W. CUMMINGS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Ship Building Materials,
Have now on hand and for sale,
LOT PINE MASTS FROM CANADA;
SPRUCE SPARS and POLES,
Hacmatac Knees of all sizes and Timber;
HARDWOOD TIMBER.
Also, furnish at short notice,
SHIP PLANK,
PINE & SPRUCE DECK PLANK.
All orders promptly attended to.
—OFFICE—
Head Veazie's Wharf, Washington Street,
mch 22 *BANGOR.* d&wtf

JEFFERSON
PAPER COLLAR CO.
BOSTON
MANUFACTURE THE
MOST POPULAR COLLARS NOW IN USE,
AND FOR
Ease, Elegance of Fit, & Strength of Material
ARE UNSURPASSED.
LEADING STYLES:
"CRESCENT," and "GIPSEY," enamelled.
"LINEN FINISH," which, being *water-proof*, are taking the lead of all others.
"CLIPPER,"—"L IMPROVED,"—"MEDAL,"—and "SHAKSPEARE."
Dr. Charles T. Jackson State Assayer, having certified our collars *"free from all harmful ingredients,"*
BUY NO OTHERS.
For sale by dealers generally.
F. A. HAWLEY & CO.
Manufacturers, Selling Agents and Importers of Men's Furnishing Goods,
13 Otis & 24 Arch Streets, Boston.
apr 1 3aw8w

Wallets.
STEEL SPRING HOLDERS.
apr 20 E. F. DUREN

NEW GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK, a splendid assortment of FINE GOLD JEWELRY, (new styles) consisting of Struscan Setts, Etruscan Pins, Drops, and Sleeve Buttons, (some very rich,) just opened at CHAS. SWEET'S, Elm Block, Cor. of Hammond and Franklin Streets.
A CHOICE LOT OF
GOLD BAND RING,
Enameled, Plain and Chased, some very Heavy
I have a well selected stock of JEWELRY of all descriptions, and continue to manufacture to order. Also, SILVER and PLATED WARE, WATCHES and CHAINS.
I still continue to sell SPECTACLES of every description; am constantly receiving them as they are imported. The public may feel assured that Spectacles and Eye Glasses (which I have of all kinds) are warranted to *fit.*
Having made a speciality of the business for 28 years, I feel satisfied that I am as competent to fit the Eye as any travelling *Pedlar* that has visited Bangor during that time. The finest Lenses set for 50 cents, excepting DEEP CONCAVE.
CHARLES SWEET, Optician,
may 15 3taw 2w BANGOR, ME.

Special Notice
To Soldiers and Seamen! !
The Law Has Passed !
Bounties Equalized.
Justice Done the Early Soldiers and Seamen of the War, their Widows and Heirs.
NOTICE has been sent me from Washington, that the Law equalizing the bounty to Soldiers and Seamen was passed Saturday last, July 28th, by Congress.
I am now authorized and prepared to collect this Bounty for every Soldier and Seaman entitled, also for their Widows and Heirs.
Application made personally at my office, or by mail,—the discharge of the Soldier or Seaman should be forwarded,—as it must be forwarded with the application.
All applications [illegible] THE PASSAGE OF THIS LAW [illegible]
[illegible]

Bangor Lumber Market.

Price Current, May 1, 1867.

BOARDS.

No 2 Dry Pine	$60
No 3 do	50
No 4 do	40
No 2 Green	50
No 3 do	40
No 4 do	30
Dry Gang Planers,	45
Green, do	35
Dry pine shippers	21
Green, do	19
Green pine poor	4½
Green pine scoots,	6
Dry pine do,	14
Narrow pine brds	
Spruce dimens'ns, random sizes,	16
Spruce frames cut to order,	16 to 23
Spruce boards & 1¼ inch, green,	16
Spruce b'rds dry	18
Green Hemlock Boards,	11 to 12
Dry do	14
Hemlock Dimension,	12 to 16
Spruce Scoots,	5
Green Pine Deck Plank,	
Dry Pine do	40

CLAPBOARDS.

Extra Heart,	$60
Clear,	55
Extra Sap,	50
Clear do	47
No 1 Pine	23 to 25
Extra Spruce,	26
Clear do	26
No 1 do	18

LATHS.

Spruce,	$2 50
Pine,	3 00

PICKETS.

6 feet Spruce,	$22
5 feet clear do	20
5 feet No 1 do	16
4 feet clear do	16
4 feet No 1 do	12
4 ft clear pine do	25
4 feet No 1	12
4 feet Clear 2 in	16
4 feet No 1	8

HEMLOCK PICKETS

4 Feet Pickets,	
5 Feet do	

SHINGLES.

Best Shaved Cedar,	$6 75
No 2 do	6 25
No 3 do	5 25
No 4 do	4 50
Best sh'd pine	7 75
No 2 do	7 00
No 3 do	6 00
No 4 do	5 00
Extra Sawed Pine,	5 50
No 1 do	3 50 to 4 00
Best ox saw'd Cedar,	4 50
No 2 do	4 25
Best No 1 do	3 50
2d do	3 25
Ex Spruce do	3 00
No 1 do	2 25
5 ft cedar posts	15 cents
8 ft do do	22 cents
10 ft do do	35 cents
12 ft do do	45 cents

Bangor and Piscataquis Slate Company.
THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the BANGOR AND PISCATAQUIS SLATE COMPANY, at their office in Bangor, on SATURDAY the first day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, to wit:
First, To determine how much, if any thing, said Company will invest in the stock of the Bangor and Piscataquis Rail Road Company.
Second, To determine whether the amount of said subscription shall be raised by assessment upon the stock, or by a temporary loan until the January dividend is payable.
C. B. ABBOT,
F. W. CARR,
F. A. WILSON,
Three of the Directors of the Bangor and Piscataquis Slate Company. may 11

Dexter & Newport Rail Road.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Directors of the Dexter & Newport Rail Road Company, until MONDAY, June 3d, for building a Rail Road from Newport to Dexter. Proposals will be received for the entire work, and for grubbing, grading, bridging and masonry, in sections of one mile each.
The working survey will be completed about the 20th inst., after which specifications and profile can be seen in Dexter at the office of Col. A. W. Wildes, Engineer. The Directors reserve the right to reject all proposals not deemed for the interest of the Company to accept. Proposals should be addressed to "CHARLES SHAW, President, Dexter, Me." endorsed "Proposals for building Dexter & Newport Rail Road." Per order of Directors,
CHARLES SHAW, Pres.
Dexter, May 13th, 1867. 3taw 2w

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF MAINE, SS.
PURSUANT to a Monition from the Hon. EDWARD FOX, Judge of the United States District Court, within and for the District of Maine, I hereby give public notice that the following Libel has been filed in said Court, to wit:
A *Libel* against THE SCHOONER JUNO, *her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, in behalf of Ambrose White and others, owners of the Fishing Schooner Sarah and Julia, in a cause of collision, civil and maritime,* as is more particularly set forth in the said Libel; that a hearing and trial will be had thereon at *Bangor* in said District, on the *Fourth Tuesday of June next*: when and where any persons interested therein, may appear and show cause, if any can be shown, wherefore the same should not be decreed liable to said claim.
Dated at Bangor this eleventh day of May, A. D. 1867.
HENRY A. HEAD,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, Dist. of Maine.
may 13 14td

Notice to Owners of Dogs.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO OWNERS of Dogs in the City of Bangor, that Licenses for Dogs to run at large in said city, must be obtained at the office of the undersigned without delay, as all such licenses are required to be taken out on the first day of May annually, under the penalty of fine.
All dogs going at large within the city not being so licensed, are liable to be killed.
E. B. FARNHAM,
City Marshal.
Bangor, May 1st, 1867 m4

Bangor Trunk Factory.
TRUNKS, VALISES,
AND TRAVELLING BAGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured and for sale at Boston prices.
By J. F. PARKHURST,
apr 20 At 16 Central Street, Bangor, Maine.

J. F. PARKHURST,
Successor to ROGERS, PARKHURST & Co.
Dealer in American and English
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Harness Leather & Carriage Trimmings,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Manufacturer of Rogers' Celebrated Team & Stage Collars, Wood Humes, &c., at
ap20 16 Central Street, Bangor, Maine.

Prepare for Dog Days!
The most Convenient and Economical
Refrigerators & Ice Chests,
MAY BE FOUND AT
21, 23 & 27 Central Street.
may 2 1m (Times) A. NOYES & CO.

CHOICE
Flower & Vegetable Seeds.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF IMPORTED
Flower & Reliable Vegetable Seed,
FOR SALE AT
21, 23 & 27, Central Street.
may 2 1m Times) ALBERT NOYES.

TRAVELLERS'
LIFE & ACCIDENT
Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Best in the World!
THIS Company issues LIFE POLICIES for less money, and on terms less complex, than any other Company.
Also insures against ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS on most favorable terms.
JOHN S. CHADWICK,
apr 6 3m *AGENT.*

To Lumbermen.
AN EXTRA QUALITY
OF CALF AND KIP
Driving Boots and Shoes,
—AT—
T. HERSEY & CO.'S,
apr 9 29 Main Street.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers was dissolved on the twenty-second day of December, 1866. The business of the firm will be settled by Wm. [illegible]
[illegible] CURRIER,
[illegible] A. ROOK.
Bangor, May 13, 1867.

CAMDEN
ANCHOR WORKS
[illegible]

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.
$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price: *one time a week* one-third price.
Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

Later from Europe—Highly Important from Mexico—Official Despatch from President Juarez—The Liberals Capture Queretaro—Maximilian and the Imperialist Chiefs Prisoners of War—Report that Maximilian and his Generals are to be Hung.

CHARLESTON, May 25.

Gen Sickles this evening issued an order in the case of the negroes concerned in the recent street car riots. He directs that in view of the general good conduct of the colored population, and trusting to the action of the authorities for recognition and enforcement of their rights and privileges, those freedmen now in custody will all be released—excepting Wm. Hughes and John F Stewart, who being charged with stoning the cars, resisting the police in the discharge of their duties, and with inciting others to riotous conduct, are remanded for trial by military commission.

Cable News.

London, May 25. Another great reform meeting took place at St. James Hall today. John Stuart Mill and other members of the Parliament spoke in favor of very liberal measures.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated with illuminations, &c.

Dublin, May 25. If the Fenians are to be hung the authorities expect reprisals.—The houses of the Judges and the Crown Counsel are guarded day and night by armed policemen in citizen's dress.

St. Petersburg, May 25. Since the London conference the eastern question has assumed more importance. Efforts will be made to settle it.

The United States offer to sell Russia the Miantonomah, a frigate and two fast cruisers. The offer is likely to be accepted.

NEW YORK, May 27.

The steamship City of Baltimore, brings European dates to the 15th and 16th inst.

The National Reform Union Men's Address to Mr. Gladstone asked him to take up the bold cry of household suffrage as it would have the sympathy and approval of the whole nation. He responded reassuringly and was caustic in criticising the government bill. He explained the reasons which led him to adopt the five pound line and would not say that under no circumstances would he revive it. He did not however commit himself to the bold cry of household suffrage.

Mr. Bright also addressed the Union advising petitioning throughout the country. The London Times referring to these interviews says—

If frantic words can be taken to indicate the ruin and desperation of a once great party, the Liberals are done for altogether.

The Daily News, Telegraph and Star regard the item as the beginning of a new reform movement.

The News says the Liberal party will not be bound by the Ministerial Reform Bill.

A public meeting in Dublin, presided over by the Lord Mayor, adopted a memorial to the Lord Lieutenant asking that the lives of the condemned Fenians be spared.

The crop accounts from all parts of France are said to be highly satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

The following has been received at the State Department—

Telegram from New Orleans May 26, 1867. Received at the Department of State May 27, at 9.55 a. m.

To Hon. W. H. Seward—

I have this moment received the following despatch by telegram via Galveston, dated at Matamoras, May 21. I have the honor to transmit you the following official letter:

San Luis Potosi, May 15, 1867.

To Gen. Berariozabal—

My Esteemed Friend, "*Vera la Patria!*" Queretaro has fallen by force of arms this morning at 8 o'clock. Maximilian, Mejia, Castello and Miramon are prisoners.

BENITO JUAREZ.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

The trial of John H. Surratt, on motion of the Government today, was postponed until the 10th of June, in order to afford time to procure the attendance of several important witnesses.

MATAMORAS, May 23,
Via New Orleans, 27.

The following was received from Escobedo today—

Citizen Minister of War: At 3 o'clock on the morning of the 15th inst., La Cruz was taken by our force, who surprised the enemy. Shortly after the garrison were made prisoners, and our troops occupied the Plaza. In the meanwhile the enemy retreated towards Ceno de la Campana where our artillery caused, him to surrender at 8 o'clock a. m. Maximilian and his Generals, Mejia and Castello, surrendered unconditionally. You will please give the President my congratulations in this triumph of the national army.

(Signed) ESCOBEDO.

General Escobedo reports from the interior that President Juarez has ordered the Archduke, Maximilian, and all his Generals to be shot.

MATAMORAS, May 25.

The Liberal force which took possession of Queretaro has started for the Capital.—Commander J. D. Payan, of the Mexican navy, has been ordered by Gen. Berriozabal to command an expedition against Vera Cruz. The Liberals have taken possession of the steamer Gen. Sheridan for naval purposes. So ends the struggle in Mexico.

BUFFALO, May 27.

There is no truth in the report of Fenian activity here for an immediate invasion of Canada. Everything is quiet in Fenian circles.

FISHING BY TELEGRAPH. The latest novelty is the use of the telegraph in the Norwegian herring fishery. The deep sea fisheries from the Naze to Varanger Fjord extend over a range of 1200 miles; and some of them are variable, both as regards time of year and locality; others recur at stated periods, but with lesser oscillations with respect to time and place. The population directly and indirectly interested in the fisheries is probably not less than 150,000; and the fishermen actually engaged in them at one time not less than 60,000. These latter move to and fro with their boats along the coast, and formerly, before the telegraph, was impressed into their service—the [illegible] and accuracy of the reports, [illegible] the great distance they had [illegible] neighborhood, [illegible] so far as the herring fishery is concerned. Telegraph stations are erected at different points on the coast, and the inspectors cause daily notice to be given of the appearance and position of each shoal. "Field" telegraphs are to be kept in readiness to be joined on to the main line, and thus the slightest movement of the shoals is carefully watched and communicated; and it is a curious sight to witness the sudden exodus of thousands of fishermen with their train of buyers, salters, &c., with boats, barrels and appliances, hastening to a distant place at the call of the wire. The men seem to prize highly this valuable coadjutor, and when the watch is chiefly attributable to its agency they call the fish "telegraph herrings." And thus the benefit likely to accrue from the use of the telegraph is incalculable.

Original and Selected.

At Baden-Baden, says a letter writer, the King of Prussia occupies a suite of rooms on the first floor of the Maison Mesmer, which he rents by the season. As an instance of his indifference to some points of royal etiquette it may be mentioned that he has authorized his landlord to let the rooms during his absence, on condition that the rent shall be given to the poor of Baden.—So that Mr. Smith of New York, if he will pay for the privilege, can sleep in the vacant bed of William III of Prussia.

—A letter has been received by President Johnson from the pastor of the Evangelical Church at New Holstein, Wisconsin, in which he is requested to become sponsor for the seventh son of Furgen Theede, a German, in accordance with a custom in the old country, whereby the sovereign allows his name to be entered on the baptismal register as sponsor to the seventh boy born in uninterrupted succession in the same family. The President has consented that his name shall be recorded as requested.

—William Bishop Carr, the inventor of the toy known by the name of the "return ball," was shot on Tuesday morning in Brooklyn by an ex-policeman of bad character named William T. Skidmore. The wound will undoubtedly prove fatal. Carr was an Englishman, and a manufacturer of jewelry. He had made a large sum of money out of this invention, and accumulated considerable property. The cause of the murder is not known.

—Professor Agassiz's immense collections in Brazil have been in good part opened and arranged (except about sixty packages) in the museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge. They include 50,000 specimens of fishes, representing over 2200 species, 2000 of which are supposed to be new to science. This collection now exceeds those of the British museum, and Jardin des Plantes united, containing altogether more than 9000 species.

—The Sandwich Gazette says that just after the Cape Cod morning freight train had passed the station at Barnstable, Wednesday morning, Isaac Lewis, an idiotic man, was observed running toward it striving to reach a crossing between him and the train, when his hat blew off and he turned to pick it up; the train had such a headway on that it was impossible to stop, and he was knocked down, dragged some distance, and killed.

—Railroad men in California have decided to cover the cuts in the mountains to prevent their being filled up with snow in winter. According to the design adopted the roofing will have a double support of stout timbers at the eaves and half way between the eaves and the peaked top, so as to be strong enough to sustain the weight of many tons of snow.

—Great mortality is prevailing among sheep in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, some farmers having already lost 100, some 50. Almost every flock has suffered more or less, which makes lively business for the live stock insurance companies, as most of the farmers had got their sheep insured in these companies.

—A little girl, aged seven years, was chased the other day, near Martinsburg, Ill., by a lynx. The screams of the child's mother frightened the animal, and kept him at bay until a neighbor, with some dogs, laid him out, when he measured 5 feet 7 inches in length including tail.

—An English firm has offered to pay off the Colombian national debt of $33,000,000, and give a bonus of $1,000,000, if they can have a ninety-nine years' lease of the Panama Railroad at $500,000 a year.

—The Cleveland Herald says a large wild hog, weighing 1400 pounds, passed through that city the other day. It was captured in Australia, and was en route to Norwalk, Ohio. Its circumference, immediately behind the shoulders, is six and a half feet.

—Baltimore is going to have a grand "Monumental" Hotel which will cover a space of 47,004 square feet, and have a front 620 feet on three streets. It will be five stories high, will accommodate 525 guests, and cost about $1,650,000.

—R. C. Loveridge of Bridgeport, Conn., has written, without the aid of a glass, the Lord's Prayer in full, four times, inside a circle the size of a gold dollar. This feat was accomplished in four hours. The writing includes 267 words, or 1088 letters.

—A young lady has just drawn $93.13 from the Haverhill savings bank, being the accumulation of a deposit of $12 which was made in her favor thirty years ago, to purchase a bridal dress on the occasion of her marriage.

—The American Missionary Society says there are a million of children among the freedmen, needing twenty thousand teachers. There are now less than two thousand teachers of all descriptions in the field.

—A letter from a gentleman in Polk Co., Georgia, says that whole families there are sometimes two days without one bite of bread. The people are scattering in all directions for something to eat.

—One of the boarders in the Merchants' Hotel in Chicago is supposed to have lost his life in the recent fire, as no traces of him can be discovered.

One of the largest railroads in the country has adopted the custom of paying its laborers the price of a barrel of flour per week, as the most just and satisfactory mode of measuring the value of labor.—[Exchange.

That depends somewhat upon the grade and quality of the flour, we suppose.

PRINCE A. GATCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
LINCOLN, MAINE.
may 4 1md

Warren's Balsam!
Warren's Balsam!
Warren's Balsam.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT,
EVERY STORE SHOULD KEEP IT.
[illegible] B. F. BRADBURY.

News & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

WM H WHEELER, EDITOR

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers. "WHEELER & LYNDE."

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1867.

Pardon Brokerage at Washington.

The history of the Secret Service during the War, prepared by General L C Baker, chief of government detectives, is shortly to be published, and we find some extracts from advance sheets printed in the New York Tribune The statements of Gen Baker concerning the business of pardon brokerage as formerly carried on by parties having the *entree* to the White House, are made with such minuteness and apparent truthfulness, and present so consecutive and consistent, an array of evidence, that it is difficult to conceive of their being mere inventions

General Baker says that on his return from Canada, where he had been for two weeks on busin s connected with the pursuit of Surratt, he was informed by detectives S S Jones that a regular system of pardon brokerage was in a careful operation, both by conspicuous rebels in the capital and by a certain class of disreputable women, well known to the local police of the city Gen Baker proceeds as follows

Among them he mentioned the name of Mrs Cobb who he said was a constant visitor was there at all hours of the day and night, boasting openly that she had procured and could procure, pardons from the President at any time in six hours, that she exhibited to him on one occasion, two pardons which she had obtained for rebels at Richmond, claiming on that day she had made one thousand dollars When questioned as to her mode of proceeding, she simply remarked that she had an understanding with the President, and he does not refuse to grant her requests She further claimed that in the position of her business she found it necessary to divide a portion of the money received for pardons with certain government officials

I determined to bring such a record of facts before the President with respect to her case, as would satisfy him of her unworthy conduct To accomplish this I determined to manufacture a fictitious application for pardon To represent an applicant I selected Capt H H Howell formerly Assistant Provost Marshal General at St Louis, who was then in Washington endeavoring to procure the revocation of a sentence passed upon him by a military commission under Gen Rosecrans A regular application was made in the name of Clarence A Howell

The pretended Capt Howell stated his case to Mrs Cobb and she agreed to produce a pardon for the sum of three hundred dollars The money was paid by her, and for receipt for the money see Baker

This occurred on the 5th of November — To secure positive and indisputable evidence against Mrs Cobb, I took six $50 Treasury notes aid marked them in the presence of five persons, that they might be identified as the bills paid for the pardon

On the evening of the 8th, I visited the Avenue House with a detective, and the moment Howell paid the money to Mrs Cobb and received his papers I entered the room and demanded from Mrs Cobb the $300 — She refused to return the money, and became much excited and abusive, declaring that she had obtained a great many pardons from the President and she should continue to procure them as long as she could find customers, she and the President had a perfect understanding, and he dare not refuse to sign any paper she presented to him I asked her why among her acquaintances were engaged in the business She mentioned the name of Mrs Ella B Washington, she, and one of the rebel Colonels and others, she said that Mrs Washington had obtained ten pardons where she (Mrs Cobb) had obtained one adding the remark — "Your action in arresting me will cost you your commission I shall see the President to morrow, and have you mustered out of service" I replied to her "The President will probably require some other reason for my dismissal from service than the statement of a vile creature like you"

I decided immediately to see the President I took the pardon as delivered by Mrs Cobb to Capt Hine Mrs Cobb s written contract with Capt Hine for procuring the same, the marked $50 notes paid by Hine to Mrs Cobb and by her returned to me, and leaving Mrs Cobb in charge of one of my office s I went to the Executive mansion about 8 o clock

I found the President alone in his room, and after the usual salutation, said, "Mr President, I have some papers here that I desire to show you" He said, "Take a seat sir" I immediately unfolded the pardon and laid it on the table before him He put on his spectacles looked at it, and said, "Out where did you get this?" "I got it from Mrs Cobb" I then handed to him Mrs Cobb s written contract for procuring such pardon He read it when I exhibited to him the marked money, and began a detailed statement of all the facts connected with the case He interrupted me in a moment, and said, "Where did you get this pardon?" I replied, "From Mrs Cobb" and was proceeding to narrate the circumstances, when he interrupted me with rising passion, "This is a detective job, isn't it?" I answered, "Yes, sir" and if you will listen to me a moment, I will explain it" He raised the pardon from the table and said, "But what business have you with this pardon?" — When I again attempted to make an explanation he broke in by saying "Well this is a very strange affair This pardon has not been recorded You have no business with it There is no oath of amnesty attached to it" I then politely requested the President to listen to me, stating that I would explain the whole matter I had not proceeded far, however, when he became very much excited, rose from his chair, and said, "Sir what business have you to interfere here? What business has this woman to use my name in connection with this matter — How did the pardon get out of the Attorney General's office without being recorded?" — Looking at the pardon he remarked, this is my signature I did not sign this pardon until very late this afternoon, and how it found its returned as you say through a pardon broker" He called to Robert, and inquired, "Robert, do you know anything about this pardon?" Robert answered, "Yes father that is the pardon you signed for Mrs Cobb this afternoon" He took the pardon from his drawer, unfolded it, and remarked, "This is pretty business Where is Mrs. Cobb?" I replied, "At my headquarters" "Did you arrest her sir?" I replied "No sir, I simply asked her to go to my headquarters to make a further explanation" Again he became very much excited, walked the room to and fro, and suddenly turned ferociously upon me and exclaimed "Who employs you to interfere with the duties of the President or Attorney General?" My answer was, "I certainly meant no wrong" I did not conceive it to be possible that he could know the real character of this woman; my only desire was to exhibit to him the character of the persons engaged in procuring pardons, and the means employed, and if I had done any wrong I was very sorry. He became more composed and wanted to know who this Mrs Cobb was, I stated to him as far as possible, who she was He then asked me if I would request Mrs. Cobb to come and see him the following evening it 8 o'clock. I replied, "Certainly" He also requested me to come and see him the next evening, which I promised to do. — And, leaving the pardon and Mrs. Cobb's contract with Capt. Howell in his possession I retired to my headquarters.

I went to his residence the next evening and found Mrs. Cobb in attendance. Mrs. Cobb was in tears. She said, "Mr. Cobb told me he had seen the President, who had no right to interfere with her business."

Mr. Cobb said he was present, when Mrs. Cobb was ordered out of the President's room, and he was present when the President said to her, "Mrs. Cobb I will see you in the morning." Mr. Cobb said he was present when the President said to Mrs. Cobb

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

Matters in Washington

Surratt's Trial to Take Place on the 10th of June.

Fenian Sentences Commuted by British Government.

Acceptance of the First Section of the Pacific Railroad.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS AT NEW YORK.

Jaurez Will Not Guarantee the Safety of Maximilian.

The American Baptist Publication Society at Chicago.

Collection of Taxes Levied During the War in Texas Forbidden.

Idaho City Destroyed by Fire.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

In the Surratt case to-day, U. S. Attorney Carrington and Judge Pierrepont briefly argued in favor of the postponement or continuance of the case until another term. Several important witnesses were absent; efforts had been made to secure them, but without as yet success; one of them was in New York, the second in Maryland, a third in Michigan, a fourth—an actor—had gone to California.

Mr. Merrick replied, stating that the counsel for the defense had been diligently engaged in bringing witnesses to Washington, at a heavy expense,—one of them was from Canada, and another from the extreme end of the Union. If the case was further continued, or postponed until the next term, it would be impossible to keep the witnesses here.

The debate was further continued.

The Court said the statutes of 1833 and 1853 would meet the difficulty; but he tho't it would be well to call the witnesses, in order to determine whether some future time should be set for the trial.

Judge Pierrepont moved that the case be postponed until the 10th of June.

Mr. Bradley opposed the motion, saying that the Government had had ample time to have the witnesses for the prosecution here.

The Court, after further consideration of the subject, said the case would be postponed two weeks from to-day, in order to afford further time to procure the attendance of witnesses.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

Counsellor de Azambuja, late Minister of Brazil at Washington, under date of New York, May 20, has addressed a letter to Secretary Seward in reference to the reported emancipation of slaves by the Emperor of Brazil. He says:

"I have only to communicate to Your Excellency that I have not received any official notice that the Imperial Government has decreed the emancipation of the slaves in the empire as published by the press of this country in a telegram received through the submarine cable; and this I do, in this way, not doubting but that this measure is already resolved upon by my country, in principle at least."

The Secretary of State has received a despatch from London, announcing that the capital sentences of the Fenian leaders Burke and McCafferty, have been commuted to imprisonment for life.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received, from the Secretary of the Interior, information that the President of the United States has accepted the first section of twenty of the Western Pacific Railroad, commencing at the corner of San Pedro and Dana streets, in the city of San Jose, and extending to a point near the eastern boundary of Alameda Canon, in Alameda county, Cal., and has ordered the issuance of a patent on account of section, in conformity with the law.

The Celebration and May Festival of the Roman Catholic Sunday School took place to-day. At least 3500 children were in line. When the procession had passed in review before the President, two of the May Queens presented him with bouquets, and one of them delivered a brief speech, in which she said that they had been taught to pray that he especially may receive light and strength from Heaven, to direct wisely and benignly the destinies of their dear native land. The compliments were appropriately acknowledged by the President, and the boys cheered him, as they passed along in procession.

NEW YORK, May 27.

In the Supreme Court to-day the application of Mayor Hoffman, for an injunction to restrain the Board of Police Commissioners, from acting under the recent act of the Legislature transferring the power of granting licenses, was argued.

In the United States Circuit Court, the argument on the appeal in the Meteor (the alleged Chilian privateer), case was, by consent of the counsel, set down for Wednesday next.

In the case of Edwin Forrest vs. Catherine N. Forrest, the motion for an injunction to stay the collection of certain judgments for alimony, or claiming any money from him by reason of the same, an opinion was given that no ground was stated entitling the complainant to said injunction, and the application was denied.

The arrivals of immigrants from Europe are daily increasing. The Castle Garden reports to-day show the arrival from various ports of 2990.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.

A despatch from Brazos, via Galveston, says a letter from the American Consul at Monterey confirms the report of the capture of Maximilian.

The reply of President Juarez to Minister Campbell recounts the grievances of his party in consequence of the conduct of Maximilian. He justifies previous executions and declines to promise the safety of Maximilian in the event of his capture.

GALVESTON, May 27.

An attempt to collect the taxes levied here during the war in confederate currency, which would cause a great sacrifice of the property of Union men, has called forth an order from Gen. Griffin forbidding the collection of such taxes.

Judge Reeves of the 5th District Court of Texas, has decided that negro witnesses are not competent in the trial of white men.

The Sheriff of Victoria county has refused to take greenbacks as legal tenders.

CHICAGO, May 27.

The American Baptist Publication Society continued its regular Anniversary Meeting this forenoon. The Treasurer's report shows the receipts of the Benevolent Department for the last year to be [illegible] and the expenditures [illegible]. The Receipts of the Business Department [illegible] \$187,726, and the disbursements [illegible]. The 43d annual report of the Board of Managers was read and adopted.

The meeting will continue until Thursday. [illegible] were present than at any previous anniversary [illegible].

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 27.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.

A Boise City telegram says Idaho City was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst. Main street was burned from Bear Run to Moore's Creek, including the office of Wells, Fargo & Co.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 26

Colonel Stokes and Hon. Emerson Etheridge had a debate here to day, before an immense crowd of whites and blacks. The debate was interesting, and at times exciting. Both of the speakers were warmly applauded by their adherents. The effect of the debate was to arouse the two parties, and henceforth the campaign will be active and zealous. The colored voters present listened patiently, and appeared much interested. It was evident that their sympathies were generally with Col. Stokes.

NEW YORK, May 27.

Money rather more active. Call loans 5@6 per cent, and prime discount 6½ @ 7 per cent.

Gold closed at 136⅞.

Sterling exchange firm at 109⅜@109⅞.—Leading firms refuse to draw under 107⅞.

Government securities quiet and without change.

Stocks closed firm with a slight advance in price.

Business at the mining board was more active, and the prices of some stocks advanced.

The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:

Receipts, \$1,105,609; payments, \$4,732,097; balance, \$128,654,731.

Receipts inclusive for customs \$417,000; Gold notes \$140,000.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, May 27. SECOND BOARD. Stocks dull—U S 5-20s coupons, 1862, 109¾; do. do. 1864 105¾; do. do. 1865, 106¾; do do. new issue, coupons, 103¾; U. S. 10-40 registered, 00@99¾; do do coupons, 00@00; United States 7-30s, first series 106¼; do do second series, 105¾; do do. third series, 105¼; Missouri Sixes 97¼; Michigan Central Railr'd, 109¼; Michigan Southern Railroad, 6-; New York Central Railroad 93; Erie Railroad 59; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, 75¾; Chicago & Rock Island 87; Chicago & Northwestern 31⅝; do. preferred, 57; Fort Wayne 93¾; Canton Co. 41¾; W U Tel. 42¼; Illinois Central Rail Road 115¾; Reading 102¾; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 25 @ 00; Boston Water Power 28; Cumberland Coal pref'd 00@30; Pacific Mail Steamship Co. 127½; Atlantic Mail Steamship Comp'y 101¾; Adams Express 65; American Express Company 00; United States Express Company 00@00; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company 00@65; Merchants Union 17¼; Mariposa Mining Co. 6½@7; preferred, 18, Quicksilver Mining Company 24½; [illegible] Sixes, 00; Tennessee Sixes, new issue, 3¼; Alton & Terre Haute 00@00, preferred 00@00; Cleveland & Toledo 113.

American Gold 137. Money 6 per cent.

Markets.

NEW YORK, May 27. Cotton is firm—sales 1000 bales—middling uplands quoted at 27 cents.—Flour is dull — sales 3,800 barrels—State 10,25 @13,75; Round Hoop Ohio, 13,00@15,25 Western 10,28@ 14,70; Southern—sales at 13,40@17,75; California at 15,50@16,50. Wheat is dull—sales 36,000—Milwaukee No. 2 2,55@2,68; amber Michigan 0,00; white California, 3,35; Chicago spring 000@000. Corn is steady—old mixed Western sold at 1,32 in store and 0,00 delivered; new do. dot 1,21@1,25 yellow western 0,00; white Southern, new, 0,00 mixed do. 00; yellow do. 0,00. Oats are quiet, —sales 59,000 bushels — State 00, Western 00.—Beef is firm—sales 0,000 barrels.—new plain mess 00,00@00,00; new extra do 00,00@00,00. Pork unch'd —sales 00,00 barrels— new mess, sold at 00,00@ 23,37; old 00,00; prime 00,00@00,00. Lard quiet & steady at 00@000. Rice dull—sales at 000@000 for Carolina and 00 @ 00 for Rangoon. Sugars steady—sales 000 hhds.—Porto Rico at 00; Muscovado, 10½ @ 11; Havana 000 boxes at 00. Coffee is steady. Molasses is quiet. Naval stores are quiet —sales Spirits turpentine 00@00; Rosin 4,00@8,00. Petroleum dull—crude 00; refined bonded 00. Tallow 11@11¼.

Freights to Liverpool dull and lower—cotton per steamer 00d; corn per steamer 00d@0d.

CHICAGO, May 27. Flour dull and 25@50 lower—spring extras 12,50@14,50. Wheat 7@10 lower—Sales of No. 2 at 2,50@2,51½; No. 1 at 2,[illegible]2,70. Corn active—sales at 1,01½@1,03 for No. 1, and 97@98 for No. 2.

Desperadoes in Texas—Quantrell's Gang Plundering and Murdering.

An army officer stationed in Texas just returned from an expedition through the counties bordering on Arkansas, writes a letter from Marshall, Texas, dated April 22d, telling what he saw and heard, as follows:—

"Along the border to Arkansas the county is in a sad condition. Civil law in these parts recognizes no crime but horse stealing. The penalty for this is death as soon as caught. Murder, which is so common, is unnoticed for the following reasons: First—There are very few men who have not, at some time, killed their man, and a jury cannot be found that will convict. A true bill is sometimes found, but witnesses are spirited away, or the murderer escapes. Second —They dare not convict for the remaining gang will kill the juryman.

There are roaming bands still fighting, robbing and killing for the Confederacy—a portion of Quantrell's band. A gentleman in Red River county told me that they had visited his place very often during the war. These ruffians would sit hours in the parlor and tell of robberies they had committed, one of which I will tell as they told to him. They were riding along in a squad, and carrying the stars and stripes. A German met them and said:—"thank God, you have come. Do catch Quantrell, for he is murdering every one that has any money."—Then Quantrell spoke and informed him that he was Quantrell. "Ah, my Gott, I am dead!" Here they all joined in a laugh.—"But," said the gentleman, "you did not kill him?" "Oh, yes, we killed him; 'twas fun to see him pray." Quantrell said he hated to kill a man that was stubborn and that showed fight, or said nothing, or told him to kill him and be done with it. "But I do like to get after Dutchmen, and hear them beg and pray for God to spare them. I always make them get on their knees and look me in the face, and when they pray I blow their face to pieces." This incident raised a great laugh, and called out another story.

Lee, the first officer under Quantrell, told an incident that happened that morning in the neighborhood, and which was true.—They rode up to an old man and asked him for his money. He was in the yard—an old man seventy years old. They were told he had no money in the house or anywhere else; and, said Lee, 'I killed him.' 'We went to the next house, and an old Dutchman was reading a book. I asked him if he had any money; he answered no; I then took him over to the next house and showed him the dead man lying on his face in the yard.—'Oh! Mr. Quantrell there is twenty dollars in my trunk; take it and let me live.' Another laugh. The gentleman asked if he killed him 'Oh, no, Budd killed him; Budd had never killed a man—a new recruit and we made him kill him so get his hand in.' One man said after the first man he killed he couldn't sleep for a week; 'but,' said he, 'I have killed eighty-two, and now I'd just as soon do it as kill a dog.'

I will not relate any more of these horrible stories, they are too terrible to think of. Yet these Union people have been obliged to live through the reign of terror for years.

A portion of this Quantrell gang are now on the border, Red River county; we are doing our best to catch them. If we succeed they will probably come to grief.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

The recent Congressional elections in Kentucky will be brought before the committee on elections at an early day next session. Prominent gentlemen of that State have been advised by members of the judiciary committee to collect all the evidence in the various districts showing the record during the war of the persons elected, and particularly the perfect sympathy with which ex-rebels voted, with all other facts bearing on the matter. It is understood that immediate steps will be taken to carry out this advice.

The judiciary committee had a long session on Saturday, at which they examined Chief Justice [illegible] Underwood, Montgomery [illegible], Moore of the White House, and two or three other members of the President's official household.

It is stated that Gen. Grant, Messrs Judd, Farnsworth, Windom, Stevens, Butler, Marston, and Rice of Maine, with a number of prominent Northern men, have lately become interested in the gold mines of Georgia and North Carolina, and are preparing to go into the mining business extensively.

Col. [illegible], in the first of his European letters, published in this morning's Chronicle, [illegible]

[illegible]

under the Reconstruction Act without of [illegible] W. Walker, a citizen of New Orleans, for assault and battery. He was sentenced to six months' hard labor, and Gen. Sheridan's approval of the sentence has been received.

Gen. Thomas has arrived here, in obedience to orders from the President, and rumors of General Sheridan's removal prevail generally.—[Special to Boston Adv.

LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS.

City Affairs.

IN CITY COUNCIL, May 27, 1867.

An ordinance to amend the ordinance in relation to signs projecting over the sidewalks—and permitting such projections to the extent of six feet, and eight above sidewalks, passed to be ordained.

A report of the special committee on the subject of a sidewalk in connection with the Railway Bridge across Kenduskeag Stream, in favor of appropriating the sum of \$5000 in aid of same, was accepted.

An order was referred to the City Solicitor for the removal of the buildings on the southerly side of Front street, now within the limits of said street, between the Maine Central Depot and Union Street, to the line of said street as widened.

An order was passed for the Mayor and City Solicitor to prepare and report to the City Council, a contract between the city and European and No. American Railway Company, for the construction of a sidewalk by said Company in connection with the Bridge of said Company across Kenduskeag Stream, at a cost not exceeding \$5000.

The committee on obstructions in the river and harbor, will meet at the Common Council Room on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, to hear parties interested therein.

SOME FRUIT. A former resident of Bangor, now a resident of New Hampshire—renewing his subscription for our paper, says:

"I am glad to see you advocate the building of railroads and other schemes for developing the resources of Bangor. The great curse of Bangor has always been the jealousy of cliques, and a consequent indisposition on the part of her business men to unite in any enterprise. I hope the time for these jealousies to longer hold back the prosperity and growth of Bangor is past—or if not past—that they will be overborne by the popular vote."

RATHER OUT OF PLACE. On Sunday evening last, one John Montgomery called at the house of Mr. Cyrus S Garland, on Ohio Street, while Mr. Garland was at church. Mrs. G. had retired, but left the outer door unfastened. Montgomery knocked, and then entered. Mrs. G. asked who was there. He said "Me," and Mrs. G. recognized his voice, (he being one of Mr. G's hired men.) He inquired for Mr. Garland, and on being told that he was absent, went out and closed the door. In a minute or two, Mrs. G. heard the door open again softly, and soon after, a noise of some person coming gently up the stairs. This alarmed her, and she went into another chamber, where her sister or daughter slept, where she remained until her husband returned with a gentleman who is boarding there. An investigation was then made, which resulted in finding Montgomery snugly ensconced beneath the bed in Mr G.'s room—his hat, coat and shoes having been left in the hall below. He was handed over to the police, and after some resistance, taken to the lock-up. Yesterday, his honor, Recorder Lyon, examined the case, and ordered him to recognize for appearance at the Supreme Court, in the sum of \$400, for trial, on a charge of breaking and entering with intent to commit larceny. Montgomery said, in defence, that he was so drunk he did not know what he was about, but thought he was at home in his own room. But Mr. Garland testified that he was not so drunk but that he made vigorous efforts to escape.

MUSICAL. Our townsman, Mr. Fred. S. Davenport is to preside at a Grand Musical Festival for Washington County, to be held at Machias, commencing June 17th, and to continue four days. The Machias Republican of last week speaks enthusiastically of the affair, and says the musical people of that region are looking forward to a delightful time. We have no doubt they will have it. If they do not, we can safely say it will not be from any fault of Mr. Davenport's. He has inaugurated and carried through the most successful and enjoyable festivals ever held in our city or in Eastern Maine.

—During the storm of Sunday, about two inches of rain fell in this region. Previous to Sunday the water in the upper streams had been falling rapidly, and had got below a good driving pitch. We will venture to say that the weather was pleasant yesterday, but it was expected to be rainy again to-day. Farmers planted some on the uplands last week; and if the rain holds off a few days will soon complete their spring work. Grass and winter grain have rarely looked better at this season.

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE. Adjourned meeting of the City Temperance Alliance at the City Hall, this (Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. This being the last meeting before the vote, a full one is desired. The Executive Committee are requested to meet at 7 o'clock.

—The Young Men's weekly union prayer meeting will be held this (Tuesday) evening, in the vestry of the 3d Parish Church, French street, at 8 o'clock. All young men are earnestly invited to attend.

—Movements are being made to form a Young Men's Christian Association in this city, which shall include among its members Christians of all Trinitarian denominations, except the Catholic.

HORSES SEIZED. Deputy Collector Farnham seized in this city yesterday, two horses belonging to parties in Skowhegan, on suspicion of having been smuggled through from Canada.

—Two circuses, besides Smith's Combination Show, are shortly to exhibit here in Bangor. The rivalry among the agents to secure the best places for the putting up of bill boards or placards is quite brisk.

—Auction sale of house and lots on corner of Lime and Garland Streets this afternoon, at half past two o'clock, on the premises. See advertisement.

COMPLETED. The extensive repairs to the old granite block on Exchange street, just below the [illegible] are now nearly completed, as also [illegible] to the brick block beyond and [illegible]. There are now two new stores in the [illegible] and four in the brick [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

A BARE ANIMAL. The hunters [illegible] were in a great state of excitement last week, on account of the debut of an animal hitherto unknown in that vicinity. A gentleman walking in his field, back from the road, discovered an animal, apparently larger than a sheep, and about the color of a buffalo. It fled at his approach and climbed a large tree with the ease of a squirrel. He hurried home to get his gun and alarm his neighbors, but on his return no animal could be found, although tracks larger than a man's hand were distinctly visible in the plowed ground. The hunters are after the beast, but at last accounts were unable to discover his whereabouts.

—The officers of the State Homœopathic Medical Association, just organized are as follows:

President—Dr. Eliphalet Clark, of Portland.

Vice Presidents—Dr. Burr, of Portland; Dr. Jeffards, of Bangor.

Recording Secretary—Dr. Pulcifer, of Waterville.

Corresponding Secretary—Dr. J. B. Bell, of Augusta.

Treasurer—Dr. Thompson, of Augusta.

Five gentlemen were chosen as Censors. Several committees were appointed to report at the next annual meeting to be held at Bangor, on the third Wednesday of May, 1868.

—The Bath Times states that one John Biggins of that city was arrested for selling and says: "A young son of Patrick Welsh was one of the witnesses, and his father took hold of him to drag him from the Court, and told him that he would lick him till the blood ran down to his heels if he testified against Biggins. The boy was assured of protection by the officers and told the truth like a hero."

—The Augusta correspondent of the Star says: The new telegraph company, chartered by the legislature of 1866, had its lines completed to Richmond on the 18th. Mr. A. D. Brown is the contractor and has displayed unusual energy and business capacity in the construction of this new enterprise. The old company have already reduced their rates, and the public will not complain at further reduction.

—The Machias Republican says that Winslow D. Ramsdell, of East Machias, was brought before Commissioner L. G. Downes, Esq., upon the charge of smuggling and resistance to the officer. Mr. Ramsdell was ordered to give bonds in the sum of two thousand dollars to appear at the next term of the U. S. Court, to be holden in Bangor on the 25th of June next.

—The Argus relates that the house of Mr. Samuel Strauss of Portland, was robbed Saturday evening of a gold watch and other articles of jewelry, a silk dress, ladies cloak, &c. A part of the goods were found the next morning in the yard. The thief is supposed to have been a domestic in the family.

A LIVE EAGLE. We learn from Colonel Channing, of Fairfield, that a live eagle was captured in that town yesterday by O. W. Lawry and J. H. Tucker. He was a noble animal and measured eight feet from tip to tip of his wings.

SNOW ON MT. KATAHDIN. We learn from Col. Porter, of Burlington, that snow fell on Mt. Katahdin during the storm of Sunday last, and was plainly to be seen yesterday in places which had previously been bare.

—The Argus says the exhibition of the "Black Fiend" in that city opened a new and pleasant field of observation for the student of anatomy. According to the best accounts, the field opened by that concern in our city was not very pleasant or attractive.

—The Oxford Democrat says the business transacted over the Grand Trunk Railroad at the Bryant's Pond Station has increased in the period of fifteen years from \$5,000 annually, to nearly \$175,000. Fifteen years ago the place contained but two buildings.

—The Argus says that Lyman Perry, of Skowhegan, has leased the Lawrence House of St. John, N. B., for a term of six years. Mr. Perry is entirely remodelling the house and will keep a first class house for the accommodation of American travellers.

—The Great Falls Advertiser says that James W. Fernald of that town attempted to stop a cow, when she struck him in the abdomen. Although her horns did not break the skin, he received injuries from which he died ten days afterwards.

—We have a young Sampson in Maine—William C. Shaw of Paris, now residing in Norway, aged 19. He has lifted, the Oxford Democrat says, 1083½ pounds. We will throw off the half, as the balance is enough.

—They have a great hen at Livermore Falls, according to the Gazette. She has laid four eggs within twenty-four hours, and from April 1 to May 20 she laid 58 eggs. She was doing well at last accounts.

—The Belfast Journal says an addition is being made to the Sanford wharf in that city, the better to accommodate their new and large steamer, Cambridge, expected in the route about the first of July.

—Barque Trovatora, of Searsport, Blanchard, at New York from Matanzas, reports 17th inst., in a whirlwind, carried away mainyard and split sails.

—The Methodist Society of Rockland, (as we learn from the Gazette) have determined to sell their present church building (to be moved away) and re-build a larger and better edifice on the same site.

—The Ellsworth American says the last lingering hope of a steamer to run on Union river in connection with the City of Richmond has been dissipated. The Clarion and Falcon are both sold.

—The Eastport Sentinel says that James Mulholland, Esq., has entered upon the discharge of his duties as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for that section.

—A writer in the Oxford Democrat speaks of the water power at Rumford, in that county, as exceeding any in New England.

—The Portland & Oxford Railroad is being rapidly extended and will reach Hartford Centre by July 4, as the Oxford Democrat says.

—Steamer De Witt Clinton has been placed on the route between Portland and Waldoboro.

—The Rockland Band propose to give a series of out-door concerts this summer.

KNOX & LINCOLN RAILROAD. The Rockland Democrat says:

We understand that an engineer has been employed to go on [illegible] survey preliminary to a [illegible] question whether [illegible] or Richmond. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] stairs, seriously frightening the ladies and endangering their head-gear. Another he went into the pulpit, much to the surprise of the officiating clergyman, who was hardly prepared to recognize his qualifications as an assistant. The unfortunate man was secured, and lodged for a time in a place of security. It is to be hoped his insanity is but temporary.—Gardiner Reporter.

—On Saturday, May 18th, the boiler of the steamer Lansing exploded about ten miles above Rock Island, Ill., killing six persons, and severely wounding six others. Among the killed was Mr. W. H. Noble, formerly well known here, having been employed in the early part of the building of the P. & K. R. R., and having married Miss Jane Orr, of this place.

[Brunswick Telegraph

The following named gentlemen have been appointed by the Executive committee of the Dover and Foxcroft Temperance Society, to speak upon the proposed amendments to the Maine Law, at the several places given below, before the 3d day of June next, viz.: Rev. Mr. Pendleton at Guilford, Rev B. O. Chase at Sebec, Rev W. W. Marsh at Milo, Rev. Mr. Redlon at South Dover, and Rev. W. W. Marsh at Bear Hill.

[Dover Observer.

—The death of Capt. E. X. Alexander of this city by the loss of the schooner Abby Brackett, is much regretted by our citizens who were acquainted with him. He was an upright, straightforward and industrious man, and a good citizen. His brother, Zenas Alexander of North Haven, was lost by the same disaster. None of the crew belonged in this vicinity.—[Rockland Gazette.

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption,

Try the old and well known

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,

approved and used by our oldest and most celebrated physicians for forty years past. Get the genuine.

REED, CUTLER & CO., Druggists, Boston, Proprietors.

jan 11 sndly6m

FLOUR.

600 BARRELS Extra & Double Extra FLOUR, now landing from schooner Massachusetts from New York, and for sale.

may 17 S. H. DALE & CO.

FARMERS.

YOU CAN BUY

SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS, HOES,

VERY LOW OF

FOGG & BRIDGES,

may 18 Bangor.

ENAMELED

Kettles and Sauce Pans,

CAST IRON SINKS, (all sizes,)

FRENCH ROLL PINS,

BRITANNIA WARE,

FRENCH WARE,

Pumps, Lead Pipe, and Zinc,

Plain, Japaned and Stamped

TIN WARE,

WIRE GOODS, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PRITCHARD & FAIRBANKS,

No. 3 State Street,

Bangor, May 18th, 1866. 2w

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED AT

S. GARNSEY & CO.'S,

No. 16 MAIN STREET,

A large and complete assortment of

Woolen and Other Goods,

Specially selected for Spring and Summer wear of Gentlemen and Children,

Also, LADIES' CLOAKINGS,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c.

Our stock, consisting of

Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinets,

TWEEDS, CASHMERETS.

Cottonades and Staple Cotton Goods,

Has been bought at the lowest depression of the market, and our prices will be found to correspond.

LADIES' AND GENT'S GLOVES,

In Great Variety. Also,

COTTON and WORSTED HOSE.

LADIES' KID GLOVES,

Warranted not to rip or tear.

Attention of buyers is respectfully called to our stock and prices.

may 16 16 MAIN STREET.

WINSHIP'S

PATENT SELF-VENTILATING

[illegible]

HEALTH, ECONOMY & CONVENIENCE

COMBINED.

FOR SALE LOW BY

Wood, Bishop & Co.,

may 17 2w (Times) 1, 2 and 3, Broad St.

To the Ladies.

THE following articles will be sold at low prices at DWELLEY & CO.'S, No. 6 Main St.

GERMAN CORSETS,

AMERICAN CORSETS.

Brown, Blue, Green, Drab and Black,

DONNA MARIA VEILS.

ALL STYLES OF

LADIES HATS,

SHAKERS

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS

SILKS,

CRAPES,

And a good line of FANCY GOODS, wholesale and retail.

DWELLEY & CO.,

may 17 2w (Times 2w) No. 6 Main St.

J. P. BASS

WILL SELL

For the Next Sixty Days.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

HIS EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS also, Plain, Green, Blue, Brown, Drab, Slates and Black & White SILKS; Sea Side Poplins, French Poplins, real Irish Poplins, West End Poplins, Wash Poplins, Granite Poplins, and Splendid Mourning Goods, Organdie Muslins, Long and Square Cashmere Shawls, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

BASS'S

Is the best place in Bangor to get

NICE SILK GARMENTS,

Made up and trimmed in the latest style.

Splendid line of Real Laces, Cambrics, Edgings, Insertions, &c., &c.

[illegible]

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

BANGOR AND VICINITY!

YOUR attention is called to our FINE SELECTION OF GOODS, just received, consisting of Hand and Machine

EMBROIDERIES,

The best assortment ever offered in this city.

Marseilles, Nansooks, Cambrics & Muslins,

At prices lower than can be found elsewhere.

LINEN CAMBRICS & LAWNS,

FLANNELS of all grades and widths,

WORSTED GOODS for infants' wear.

EMBROIDERY STAMPING

DONE TO ORDER.

—ALSO—

TRAVELLING BAGS & BASKETS,

NURSERY BASKETS,

FANS & FANCY GOODS,

CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES & CHAIRS.

AGENCY OF THE

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE,

the best in the world.

Surely such inducements ought to bring the Ladies to the

EMPLOYMENT STORE,

No. 6 UNION BLOCK, MAIN ST.

E. M. & N. H. STOCKWELL & CO.

E. M. STOCKWELL,
N. H. STOCKWELL,
MRS. L. E. WEBBER.

may 15

New and Fashionable Clothing,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

At W. A. DRESSER & SONS.

NOW is the time to buy from one of the best assortments ever in the city, at the lowest prices, consisting of Dress Frocks, business & Sack Coats, Pants, Vests, in matched suits, Oil and Rubber Goods, Pants and Aprons. Also, Furnishing Goods of all kinds, Shirts, Drawers, Linen and Paper Collars, Bosoms, Wristbands, &c. A good assortment of Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises, and Bags, at prices to suit customers.

We invite special attention to our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings for men and boys wear, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the latest styles. All goods warranted to give satisfaction to purchasers. Orders for cutting promptly attended to. WM. A. DRESSER & SONS,

No. 1, Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge,

may16 Bangor, Maine. 6m

WM. SANDFORD,

No. 6 Granite Block East Market Square,

BANGOR,

Agent for Penobscot and Aroostook Counties,

OF THE

Security Life Insurance Co,

NEW YORK.

Canvassers wanted in these Counties. Apply as above. may17 2w

HERD'S

GRASS SEED.

400 BUSHELS

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH. Please call.

WALTER BROWN & SON,

may 17 itfwlt Nos. 114 & 118 Exchange St.

SLATE.

IN consequence of the inconvenience of passing down Front street, arising from Railway operations in that section of the city, I have made arrangements by which orders left with Mr. Thomas Mason, Broad street, will receive immediate attention. C. B. ABBOT.

apr 16 tf Lower Steamboat Wharf.

Portable Steam Engine

FOR SALE.

A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE in good repair, 6 horse power, suitable for stationary or portable work. Can be seen and examined on application at office of BACON & HUCKINS,

may 8 tf (late Bacon & Ames.)

W. P. YOUNG,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

MILO, MAINE.

may 1 1md*

Corn and Flour.

3000 BUSHELS BALTIMORE YELLOW CORN.

1000 Bbls. Extra and Double Extra FLOUR.

Just landing, and for sale low by

GEO. W. LADD & CO.,

apr 23 No. 6, Broad Street.

Sweet Potatoes

A PRIME LOT AT

Low's Market.

may16

NOW

Is the time for the YOUNG LADIES to get a nice

Sun Shade!

For \$1,00!

may 10 at RINES & NICHOLS.

NEWARK & ROSENDALE

CEMENT!

600 BBLS FRESH GROUND HYDRAULIC CEMENT, now landing from sch. Albert Jameson, from Rondout, and for sale.

may 14 S. H. DALE & CO.

BLOOM OF THE LOTUS.

The Lotus Flower is one of the most beautiful of Flowers. From Egypt to China it is held typical of Eternal Life.

THIS preparation will certainly preserve and restore the Complexion, and remove all Defects of the Skin. It is also excellent for the Headache, and all temporary Diseases of the Eyes. It makes the Complexion soft and fair. For Gentlemen after Shaving the Bloom is invaluable. It may be used in the toilet of the youngest infant, and with advantage by adults at every stage of life.

THE BLOOM OF THE LOTUS

Can be obtained at any apothecary store. Every bottle has Dr. S. S. Fitch's letter and name upon it. Send for circular containing Boston references. Sold by all Druggists. Principal Depot

13 TREMONT ROW,

may 20 eod6m BOSTON.

GEORGE B. ROBINSON,

Manufacturer's Agent for

CURTIS & BOYNTON'S

Extra Chemical Soap.

Traders desiring at wholesale, can obtain it from Agent very low, at

74 EXCHANGE STREET,

may 13 Bangor, Maine.

Co-Partnership.

MR. GEORGE WEBSTER is a member of our firm from this date. BENT & CO.

Bangor, May 1st, 1867. m14 1m

Grade Durham Bull.

The subscriber will keep upon his farm, at Burleigh Hill, this summer, for the improvement of stock, his splendid grade DURHAM BULL.

Terms, \$1.00 for the season, in advance.

may 14 3w* G. A. BURLEIGH.

Sagua la Grand Molasses.

300 HHDS. Choice article Sagua la Grand Muscovado Molasses,
\$5 Tierces,
15 Hhds. Sugars, cargo of the sch. Tropic Bird, now landing and for sale.

may 14 S. H. DALE & CO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have formed a Co-partnership in business under the style of

T. H. [illegible] & SON,

[illegible]

Important to the Public!

New Store,

New Goods.

MR. JOHN O'DONOGHUE

WOULD beg leave to inform the people of Bangor and vicinity, that he has removed to

Store No. 2, Harlow's Block,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

Where he keeps constantly on hand all the Novelties to be found in the shape of

Ready Made Clothing,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c.

Having just received a large assortment of

BROADCLOTHS,

TRICOTS,

FANCY CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &c.

We offer Extra Inducements to all.

Call and examine before purchasing, as we are bound to suit customers.

CUSTOM

Work Made to Order, and Warranted.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 2, HARLOW'S BLOCK,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

JOHN O'DONOGHUE.

Bangor, May 18th, 1867.

[illegible]

IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THE LADIES OF Bangor and Vicinity, to know that

STANFORD & WHITNEY

KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

Cloaks & Cloaking Goods,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

IT IS ALSO

IMPORTANT FOR THEM TO KNOW

THAT

STANFORD & WHITNEY

Retain all the old and experienced

CLOAK MAKERS,

Formerly employed by Colkins & Stanford,

With Miss MAGUIRE as Head Cutter.

All Garments warranted to fit. Give us a call.

STANFORD & WHITNEY,

(Successors to Colkins & Stanford),

may 16 25 Main Street.

PORK,

HAMS, LARD, &c.

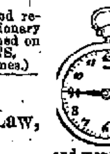
50 BBLS. NEW CLEAR PORK,
20 half bbls. do do,
3000 lbs. NEW HAMS,
5000 lbs. NEW LEAF LARD,
500 lbs. EXTRA DRIED BEEF,
1500 lbs. BEEF TONGUES,
25 bbls. NEW SOUSED TRIPE,
50 half bbls. NEW SOUSED TRIPE,
50 quarter-bbls. NEW SOUSED TRIPE,
Barrels, half and quarter barrels BEEF.
Do do NEW SOUSED PIGS FEET.

FOR SALE LOW

may 15 At LOW'S MARKET.

WALTER F. WEEKS'

STANDARD TIME,



By Lowell & Senter's

TRANSIT OBSERVATIONS!

The REGULATOR, at No. 3 Smith's Block, is now running on a very fine rate, serving as a reliable TEST for those having nice watches. I have just received a NEW STOCK, comprising the Jules Jergensen, Charles Frodsham and many other fine imported WATCHES. Also, constantly on hand the Appleton & Tracy, E. Howard & Co., and Tremont WATCH, all of which are adjusted to heat and cold—and all the lower grades of AMERICAN WATCHES, in gold and silver cases, which will be sold at lowest prices.

All kinds of Watches repaired and warranted.

may 13 WALTER F. WEEKS.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF THOSE

Kids,

At \$1,00 and \$1,25,

In Very Desirable Shades.

may 10 RINES & NICHOLS.

FLOUR and CORN.

Now receiving DOUBLE EXTRA and EXTRA FLOUR, from the West.

180 Bbls. Extra Clear Pork,
50 Hf. do " Clear Pork,
150 Tierces, Bbls, and half bbls, LEAF LARD.

Constantly on hand and low cash.

Please call and examine before purchasing.

WALTER BROWN & SON,

may 11 114 and 118 Exchange Street

STUCCO WORK.

THE undersigned having located in this city, would respectfully inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity that he is prepared to do all kinds of

Plastering, Corniceing and Stucco Work,

WHITENING, COLORING & TINTING.

ALSO,

SCAGLIOLA AND OIL MASTIC,

in the best possible manner.

Old rooms made to look as well as new.

STUCCO CENTRE PIECES,

constantly on hand.

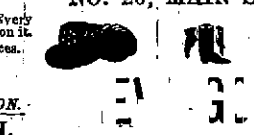
Please call and examine specimens at

No. 19 Exchange Street,

BANGOR, MAINE.

may 8 3m E. P. HALE.

NO. 20, MAIN STREET.



[illegible]

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Kid Gloves,

Ties, Cravats,

Hosiery, &c., &c.

FELT AND WOOL HATS,

GENT'S DRESS HATS,

LADIES' GAUNTLETS,

Fine Serge and Calf Boots,

AT

T. Kersey & Co.'s,

apr 17 No. 20 MAIN STREET.

MRS. LIZZIE PACKARD,

WILL receive a few more scholars on the Piano Forte.

Orders left at Horton & Patten's Music Store, or at her home on Fourth Street.

TERMS REASONABLE.

References—Mr. JOHN HOYT and HORTON & PATTEN. may7 1m

Portland Kerosene Oil.

[illegible]

NEW CLOAKS

[illegible]

CLOAKINGS,

[illegible]

may16 RINES & NICHOLS.

FOR SALE,

REAL ESTATE AT A BARGAIN.

TWO HOUSES & LOTS, situated on Essex Street, will be sold cheap for cash.

Enquire of J. H. O'LOUGHLIN,

may 13 tf 152 Essex Street.

House and Stable

FOR SALE OR RENT. Lot 75 by 100 feet, situated on Main Street, and corner lot opposite Dutton Street. Enquire of NATH'L P. WHITTIER, on the premises. Possession given in two weeks. may 7 3w*

Farm in Brewer for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his FARM situated in Brewer, three-quarters of a mile from the toll bridge, and well known as the "GEN. BLAKE FARM." It contains twenty acres of fine land, and on the shore a boom right, which rents for \$25 per year, is a very valuable privilege for piling lumber and securing drift wood. To an active, enterprising man, who likes gardening and wants a beautiful residence, no better chance can be offered. Price and terms can be obtained by calling at the premises. ALPHEUS T. PALMER.

Brewer, May 10th, 1867.

House for Sale.

THE DOUBLE TENEMENT HOUSE next below Bangor House, corner May and Main streets. This house is large and commodious, modern finish, with out-buildings connected. For further particulars enquire of

D. M. BICKMORE,

apr 23 46 Hammond Street.

Genteel Residence for Sale.

Being about to leave the city, the subscriber offers for sale his desirable BRICK RESIDENCE on State Street, together with the large adjoining lots—in all about two acres. The house is roomy and convenient, is in a healthy location, fine neighborhood, has excellent garden with choice fruit trees; good stable, &c., &c. It is a very desirable situation. Apply soon.

nov 29 S. J. MURPHY.

In the absence of Mr. MURPHY, please call upon J. B. FOSTER & CO, Comm. Mcht's,

44 West Market Square.

56 MAIN STREET. 56

F. MEINECKE,

HAS received and would now offer at reduced market prices, at Wholesale and Retail, the latest

NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS and CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
DRESS BUTTONS & ORNAMENTS,
COTTON BALL & MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS,
FINE REAL LACES, COLLARS, Etc.,
RUFFLINGS and STAMPED YOKES,
RICH EMBROIDERIES,
GERMAN and ENGLISH HOSIERY,
SUMMER KIDS and LISLE GLOVES,
BEST FRENCH CORSETS and FORMS,
NEW STYLE BELTINGS and BUCKLES,
THREAD, SILK, and CHENILLE NETTS,
ELEGANT FANS, COMB and PINS.

—ALSO—

A New and Compete Assortment

—OF—

English, French and German,

FANCY GOODS,

—AT—

F. MEINECKE'S,

56 MAIN STREET. 56

Bangor, May 18, 1867. 2w

STONE & DAGGETT

ARE THIS DAY OPENING

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

SILK MUSLINS, GRENADINES, BERAGES, LAMARTINES,
IRON BERAGES,
ORGANDIES
Plain & Fig'rd FRENCH CAMBRICS
TOILENETTS,
MELANGES,
WASH POPLINS,
REBEAUX CLOTHS,
CHECK SILKS,
PLAIN SILKS.

BEAUTIFUL BLACK SILK,

For Ladies Garments and Dresses.

SINGLE & DOUBLE

PAISLEY SHAWLS,

LAMA LACE POINTS,

A Full Stock of

Ladies' and Gent's Gloves,

Hosiery, Under Garments, &c

No. 2, MAIN STREET,

Stone & Daggett.

May 17 h, 1866. 2w

THROUGH TICKETS!

TO ALL PARTS OF THE

WEST!

[illegible]

\$6 LESS

Than by any other Route, from Maine to all Points West, via the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!

ONLY \$20 FIRST CLASS,

To Chicago or Milwaukee, via Sarnia Line.

\$33 for Return Tickets, Sarnia; \$40 Chicago Return Tickets, all Rail.

\$3 Less via Boston and Vermont Central,

Tickets at Lowest Rates

Via Boston, New York Central, Buffalo and Detroit.

For information apply at Grand Trunk Agents, or at 22 West Market Square.

WM. FLOWERS,

May 9, 1867. Eastern Agent.

New Milliner,

OPENING AT

WALKER'S,

No. 76 MAIN STREET.

May 4, 1867.

CARD.

MRS. SARAH M. SMART,

OF BOSTON,

Will have supervision of the Millinery Department, to which the attention of the Ladies of Bangor and vicinity is respectfully invited.

MRS. SMART has had eight years' experience in the first millinery establishments in BOSTON and PORTLAND. may 4

NEW SMOKED

ALEWIVES.

may 15 At LOW'S MARKET.

[illegible]

A LARGE STOCK OF

Pure Grated Horse Radish,

QUARTS, PINTS, & HALF PINTS.

—AT—

may 15 LOW'S MARKET.

Apple, Pear & Cherry Trees

Currant, Gooseberry, and Raspberry Bushes, Asparagus Roots,

RUSSELL Strawberry Vines, \$3 00 per hundred.
[illegible]

For sale by the subscriber. ALBERT NOYES.

may 1m (Times)

Whig & Courier

GREEN THINGS GROWING.

I

Oh! the green things growing! the green things growing!
The fresh sweet smell of the green things growing!
I would like to live, whether I laugh or grieve,
To watch the happy life of the green things growing

II.

Oh! the fluttering and pattering of the green things growing!
Talking each to each when no man's knowing;
In the wonderful white of the weird moonlight,
Or the gray dreamy dawn when the cocks are crowing.

III

I love, I love them so, the green things growing!
And I think that they love me without false showing!
For by many a tender touch they comfort me so much,
With the mute, mute comfort of green things growing.

IV.

And in the full wealth of their blossoms' glowing,
Ten for one I take they're on me bestowing.
Ah! I should like to see, if God's will it might be,
Many many a summer of my green things growing;

V.

But if I must be gathered for angel's sowing—
Sleep out of sight awhile—like the green things growing:
Though earth to earth return, I think I shall not mourn,
If I may change into green things growing.

—Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."

An Eccentric Nabob.

Some two or three miles from the little town of Aleysbury, England, there once lived three cousins, of the family name of Barrett. They were all married and settled on farms, within a mile of each other, and each of them had grown up children around them. They were not rich, but in fair circumstances. Each had had expectations. An eccentric uncle had gone out to India when quite a young man, and rumor told them that he had become very wealthy and would probably die a bachelor. Who, then, but themselves would be heirs to his property? —they being at the time his nearest kin.

One day the three families were thrown into a great commotion by each of them receiving a letter, which contained besides date and signature, only these words:

"I am rich. Fools here call me a nabob. I wouldn't give such a title to a cat. No matter—I shan't live always—and when I die my property must go to somebody. I am coming to England to find an heir. I shall come and see you, and hope you will please me. I hope you are not troubled with beggars. I do not like to see them about."

One dark, rainy night, about three weeks after the reception of these letters by the cousins, the family of Moses Barrett was thrown into a state of excitement by the appearance at the door of two men in livery, who announced themselves as the courier of Joshua Barrett, of India, who would claim their hospitality for the night. Saying which, the messengers put spurs to their horses and dashed away, without giving the astonished listeners time to ask questions.

Great activity was displayed by all the parties concerned in getting ready to give the rich uncle the best reception possible.

In the midst of their preparations there appeared at the door of the first an old, feeble white-haired man, thinly clad, and with his soaked garments clinging to his shriveled form.

'Will you be kind enough, good people, he said, 'to give me something to eat and a place to stop to-night?'

'We've got nothing to spare! and if we had, we don't harbor beggars!' replied the master of the house.

'But I'm old and feeble, and hungry, and wet, and tired,' said the aged applicant, in a pleading tone, 'and if you drive me away I may perish.'

'Well, that's just what you ought to have done ov ago,' put in the cross dame. 'When people get too lazy to work for an honest living, and start out begging, it's my opinion they are better dead than alive.'

'Well then,' returned the old man, 'since you can't keep me over night, will you please give me something to eat, and I'll go further.'

The dame brought up a piece of brown bread, with an angry look, and was about to hand it to the mendicant, more for the purpose, as it seemed, of getting rid of him than from any feeling of compassion, but her husband interposed, and said sharply:

'I tole you we hadn't nothing for you, and to trave on!'

'I'll set the dog on you, if you don't, you old beggar!' cried a lad of ten. My rich uncle's coming here to-night and he don't bear beggers; so you'd better be going while your bones are whole!'

'May Heaven be more merciful than you,' sighed the old man, as he turned and disappeared in the darkness.

Some half an hour later, he knocked at the door of Stephen Barrett, and asked for food and lodging.

'It isn't convenient for us to keep you to night,' said the master of the house, in a mild, dignified tone. 'Besides we don't like to encourage beggars. If you are poor and not able to work, the parish where you belong is bound to support you. No one need starve in this country, which the Lord, praised be His name, has so bountifully blessed.

'But I am tired, wet, and hungry,' said the old man, 'and all the parishes in the world can't do me any good to-night.'

'But you should have thought of that before you left home,' now chimed in the good housew fe, with a sanctified air. 'It is sinful to tempt Providence. I never go away without providing for the journey.

'Then I suppose, I'm to understand that you refuse me both food and lodgings,' said the old man.

'As to food,' said the dame, glancing at her husband, 'if you are very hungry I suppose we can do something for you in that way; but lodging is out of the question—for two cousins have been here to say that a very rich uncle of ours from India will be here soon; and he wrote some time ago, that he didn't like to have beggars about where he was and we wouldn't like to do anything to offend him.'

'Well, then,' said the old man with a sigh, 'I will take the food, if you please, and go on, even if I perish.'

'Sarah Jane, go down in the cellar and bring us a couple of those cold potatoes for the man, they are very good eating when one is hungry—I like them myself. Put your trust in the Lord! and don't leave home again without means. By-the-by, who I think of it,' added the good woman, laying down a clap-roll, on which she had been busily at work while talking, and looking up with a bright twinkle of her eyes, 'I do believe you can get a good night's lodging at Harry Barrett's who lives only half a mile from here, on the road south. He's a great hand for taking in strangers.'

She looked at her husband, and both smiled knowingly, for both were thinking that in case the rich uncle should find the beggar there, it might increase Stephen Barrett's chances of being the fortunate heir.

Sarah Jane returned and handed the old man two little cold potatoes. He took them, turned them slowly over, examined them on all sides, and murmured:

'They have eyes—but can they see?—I think not—for if they could they'd blush red, instead of keeping such a dark color.' Then glancing slowly around the neat tidy, cheerful room, taking in three prime girls and their plous parents, he quickly tossed the potatoes into the lap of the astonished mistress, saying as he did so, 'I beg your pardon, madam, but I did not intend to rob you.'

'Oh, you sinful wicked old creature!' exclaimed the good dame in holy horror, as the disgusted old man turned and went out and shut the door with a slam.

In less than half an hour the unfortunate wayfarer was trying his shadow at the house of Harry Barrett.

'Come in,' said a strong, hearty, cheerful voice, in answer to his timid knock.

He entered a large, plainly furnished apartment, and beheld a group of six pure sons—father, mother, two sons and two daughters—seated around a pleasant fire, with a bright light page warm, and all looking contented and happy. On seeing his visitor was an old man and a stranger, the master of the house kindly invited him to walk forward and take a seat, and all the others drew back politely, to enlarge the circle and give the best place to the

[illegible]

up something warm for the old gentleman, who, is wet, tired and chilled through, as I can readily see. You ought not to have been out so late in this storm, father!'

'No, I know,' returned the old gentleman holding his trembling hands to the fire, 'but the persons I applied to wouldn't take me in.'

'What! refuse lodging to an old man like you on such a night, in this Christian community?' exclaimed the indignant host.

'Who were the inhospitable wretches?'

The man described the houses and people where he had called.

'I see?' said the host, with a grim smile; 'I understand! The first family kicked you out!'

'Almost.'

'The second family prayed you out?'

'Almost,' again smiled the stranger.

'Well, they are both relations of mine and I am ashamed to own them.

'They said by way of excuse,' pursued the old man, that they were expecting a rich uncle from India who wouldn't like to see a beggar about.'

'Aye, my friend, and we are expecting the same rich uncle, too—an eccentric old bachelor, who says he wants to make one of us heir to his vast possessions. Two gally mounted heralds arrived this evening to say that he would be here to-night, or to-morrow, probably the latter. But when never he does come, he will find us as we are; and if he does not like our looks, or the company we keep, he can take himself off again.'

'Nay, my friend,' said the aged stranger rising in some trepidation, 'do not for the world, let my presence jeopardize your interests with your rich kinsman! I will merely get something to eat, and travel on till I find another lodging.'

'No you won't,' said Harry Barrett, bluntly. 'You won't leave this house to-night, for all the uncles that all the Indies can turn out! Sit down again sir, sit down and make yourself at home! I know the duty of a man who has faith in God, and I'm going to do it. What is his money to me! I can't eat it, nor drink it, nor wear it, nor carry it into the other world; and I'm sure it wouldn't bring me any happiness that I do not now enjoy, and I know it couldn't ever compensate me for one mean action. No! let Joshua Barret settle his money as he chooses—I'll arrange my conscience to suit myself!'

'God bless you!' murmured the old man, in a trembling voice, and bowing his head upon his hands, he wept in silence.

He remained at that hospitable house during the night, and was entertained like an honored guest. The next day being fair, he took his leave. As he was about to depart, Harry Barrett put a crown into his hand, saying:

'Take it my friend, and not a word! I don't know who you are, and I've not felt it my duty to inquire; but this I know—from your appearance, manners and language, that you are no common beggar, and that you have seen better days, which I sincerely hope you may see again. It's as much as my circumstances will justify, and it may, perhaps, serve to keep you from starving some night or sleeping by the wayside.'

'God will repay you!' said the old man, solemnly: and he walked slowly away, wiping the tears from his eyes.

'He has already!' mused Harry Barrett, placing his hand upon his heart. 'I have it here—principal and interest.'

Long and in vain, did the selfish families of Moses and Stephen Barrett look for the appearance of their rich uncle from India, in a carriage and four, and great was the disappointment and vexation thereat. Then came the intelligence that he was sick in London. Next came the news that he was dead and left a will. What an intense desire to know the contents of that will! What a wild, furious excitement when its contents became known!

To Moses Barrett he devised one pound to buy a coffin for the dog that his precious son had threatened to set on a beggar.

To Stephen Barrett he had bequeathed one pound three pence—the pound to be devoted to parish poor—three pence to buy cold potatoes for beggars, with the hope that he and his family would put their trust in the Lord.

To Harry Barrett, and his heirs forever, he had willed all the remainder of his wealth, some half a million pounds sterling, with a hope that he and they would sometimes recall with pleasure the visit of the old white-haired man they had once so kindly entertained.

The old beggar of that dark, rainy night, was no other than Joshua Barrett himself.

THE INVENTION OF DIAMOND CUTTING.—The discovery of the art of diamond cutting has, like almost every other discovery or invention, been attributed to a lucky accident. One Louis de Bergin, of Bruges, amused himself in an idle moment by rubbing two diamonds together. He found that as the friction increased each stone became more brilliant, and, gradually give signs of alteration of surface. 'Diamond cut diamond!' cried Louis de Bergin, of Bruges; so he straightway made him a wheel, and became a lapidary. The first diamonds he cut were for Charles Duke of Burgundy, in 1476. Prior to this period diamonds had been natural, like the Koh-i-noor before it was given over to the Amsterdam lapidaries. The huge diamond which fastened the coronation robe of Charlemagne was a 'natural,' and I dare say, as grubby-looking as a piece of bottle glass.

Now, perhaps, need I tell you that there are four cardinal points on the diamond-cutter's card. The first is *pierre fabile* or stable, the most ancient of all. The next is *pierrie epaisse*, or 'Indian cutting' 'Table,' as its name implies, is flat at the top, with bevelled sides. It is generally a square or an oblong. 'Indian cutting' is tabular at the top, but the inferior portion is in the form of an inverted pyramid, slightly truncated. A diamond of this kind is more valuable than a table one; first, because of its greater density, and next because its pyramidal form below increases its reflective power, and consequently its brilliance. The third is the 'rose cutting,' so called from the resemblance of the section of the diamond so cut to a rosebud unblown. This is slightly on the *lucus a non lucendo* principle but it suffices for jewellers. The entire surface of the rose-diamond is cut into triangular facets, and at the summit it comes to a point formed by six triangles in the shape of a star. A stone approximating to the circular in form is the best one for cutting in rose fashion. 'Brilliant cutting' is the fourth and last *taille*, and the brilliant is the most valuable of all diamonds. This method of cutting only dates in France from the time of the Fronde; and Cardinal Mazarin is said to have caused to be cut, brilliant-wise, for the crown of young Louis XIV., twelve beautiful diamonds, which have ever since gone by the name of the 'twelve Mazarins.' The entire surface of a brilliant is cut into facets, but it comes to no points at the summit, which is gently convex. It is much more valuable than the *rose*, because much more of the original stone must be cut away by the lapidary to make a brilliant than to make a rose. There are said to be three hundred and fifty-seven distinct ways of cutting brilliants; which may prove a very sufficient apology for my saying no more on the technicalities of the lapidary's art.

STOLEN DIAMONDS.

The unhappy slaves who are employed to wash the gravel in which the precious toys are found are forced to work naked, lest they should secrete them about their garments, and to sing lustily while they wash, to obviate the possibility of their occasionally popping a diamond into their mouths. The slave who finds a stone is bound to clap his hands three times; thereupon comes an inspector who takes the diamond and weighs it. If it be above a certain weight the hurly negro gets a gratuitous beating, and in certain cases his freedom. If he endeavors to steal or to hide a diamond, he is mercilessly flogged. With all these precautions it is calculated that one-third of the diamonds found in Brazil are as a preliminary measure, stolen and 'smuggled' by their surly spirits. After a reasonable time has elapsed the slave-owners are glad to compound the felony, and to buy the jewels from the agents of the thieves; so that in the end, although by a very roundabout and costly process, 'something like a balance of order between capital and labor is obtained.

PRUSSIA.—Running in nature is no plan by a[illegible]

[illegible]

air that is more poisonous to them than any of the deleterious things we have named. The lungs, if not the seat of life, are the centre of an influence that every moment is felt, in every part of the body. Every breath is a source of health or disease.

And yet people will go and spend an evening in a crowded hall or a church lecture room, breathing over and over again air vitiated by repeated use, air which, if analyzed, would frighten those who inhale it. Headaches and depression follow, and naturally, for the persons so situated have been poisoned. We hear a good deal said about the foul air of dens of vice where crowds are collected, engaged late at night in gambling and other wickedness. But the breath of the wicked is not always worse than the breath of the good, and the air of a close room full of people is not tolerable because the people are among the best in the community.

Of course nobody disputes what we are saying. And yet houses are built every day with no reference to ventilation. Churches are constructed in violation of all the rules of health. People sleep with closed windows in close rooms, where in an hour's time the atmosphere is noxious. We ride in railway cars when are only boxes of foul air seven times heated at the top and seven times frozen at the bottom. People live, in short, just about half the time in an atmosphere that is direct poison to them, as if they breathed through tubes connected with retorts for the generation of deadly vapors. The poisoning process is slower. The lungs get a chance at pure air occasionally, and nature makes a brave struggle against the machinations of man. The various diseases engendered by impure air got named, and people are supposed to die of something else than the real cause.

Men who are out of doors much of the time, get along better than women. The headaches, the debility, the lassitude and final nervous prostration so apt to come to women, are half the time due to their confinement in houses not properly ventilated. The poor and rich sin alike in this, but not with equal excuse.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman writes of the 'Early Goodrich' potato: 'I bought a peck of seed last spring, and planted, from which I raised twenty-eight bushels of very fine potatoes. The seed was cut into single eyes, planted two pieces in a hill. Four hills, and in some cases three hills, would yield half a bushel. I consider them a very valuable early potato.'

CUTTING POTATOES. A correspondent of the Country Gentleman records his testimony in favor of cutting potatoes in very small pieces, with one eye to each piece, for planting. He has tried it on a small scale with success. I have tried the same experiment with a favorable result. John Bredfield, Rochester, N. Y.

The theory of sleeping with the head to the north is supported by a well-defined principle of magetism. If a bar of iron by being placed horizontally north and south becomes in a few years polarized by the natural currents of the earth's magnetism, we see no reason why sleeping with the head to the north should not have a favorable effect on the brain.

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7 A. M., to 8 P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M.: North Carmel *via* Hermon at 2 P. M., all others close at 7 A. M.

The closing of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sundays.

The North Carmel *via* Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

E. F. LEIGHTON.

Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail for East Corinth, Charleston, Sebec and Atkinson, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Arrives alternate days.

The mail to Dexter *via* Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.		Departure.	
Western, (arrive at depot	8	P. M.	7.50	A. M.
Augusta,	9	P. M.	5	A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6	A. M.	3.20	P. M.
Belfast,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias &c.,	5	A. M.	3.20	P. M.
Houlton,	5	P. M.	6	A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Dexter, *via* Kenduskeag,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Trenton, *via* Bradford,	7	P. M.	7	A. M.
Greenville, *via* Monson,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
North Carmel *via* Hermon,	12	M.	3	P. M.
Monroe	10	A. M.	3	P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 3,000 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 3000 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.

Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 20 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.

[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents.

Over 4 ounces,	and not over	8	ounces,	4	cents.
do 8	do	do	12	do	6 do
do 12	do	do	15	do	8 do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address, not exceeding	4	ounces,	4	cents.	
Over 4 ounces,	and not over	8	ounces,	8	cents.
do 8	do	do	12	do	12 do
do 12	do	do	16	do	16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.

do	by	French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.	
do	by	Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands), 15 cts. half oz.	
do	by	Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands, 15 cts. half oz.	

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 c. a. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Hamburg or Bremen 18 cents.
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail,

		30 cents half ounce.
do	by	Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Russia, by	Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.	
do	by	Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce
To Prussia, by	Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.	
do	by	Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce
do	by	French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce if prepaid.

do	by	French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
do	by	Bremen and Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents hf. oz.		
do	by	Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.

To Papal States, by Prussian closed, mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do	by	French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do	by	Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.		
do	by	French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To the Two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.

do	by	French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do	by	Bremen or Hamburg mail, 32 cents half ounce.
To Spain, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.		
do	by	British packet, 24 cents half ounce.
do	by	Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.		
do	by	British mail, via England, 24 cents quarter ounce.
do	by	[illegible] 28 cents half ounce, prepaid.
To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce, prepaid.		
do	by	Bremen or Hamburg mail, 18 cents half ounce.
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.		
do	by	French mail, 21 cents half ounce.

[illegible]

Makes a Mill Owners and Millwrights Job Printing.

Improved Lever Pressure Centre-Vent, ECONOMIZING

WATER WHEEL!

Invented and Patented by W. R. Cloes, BANGOR, MAINE.

THE Subscribers would ask the attention of Mill Owners, and others interested in Water Wheels to their *Patent Lever Vent Wheels*, manufactured at T. N. Egery's Foundry.

The great demand for these wheels have made it necessary for the proprietors to add several more sizes to their former list, and their arrangements are now such that they can generally fill an order in one day after it is received.

We claim superiority over other Wheels for various reasons, the chief of which is the economical use of Water. Trials of these Wheels the past season have demonstrated the fact that they will do the same work with one-half the water required for any other Wheel used on the Penobscot River.

Second.—The amount of water vented upon the wheel is self-regulated by a device embodied in the Patent; hence, when the Saw is out of the cut, or the labor is in any way decreased, the speed of the wheel remains the same, thereby avoiding shocks to the machinery, and those breaks-downs which result from the sudden acceleration of speed, when a wheel does not regulate itself.

Third.—This is an anti-freezing Wheel; by a patented arrangement, that trouble in wheels run in Northern climates is avoided. This Wheel needs no "cutting out:" it never freezes.

Fourth.—It is equally well adapted to both horizontal and vertical Shafts; it is cheaper than any other wheel, and can be readily applied to any old wooden or iron shaft, without change of gearing.

We say of this Wheel, a large majority of Mills can run double the time that they now do, for the reason that it can run with half the water required for any other; hence all those owning Mills on Streams where the water is limited, will see the advantage of using these Wheels.

FREEDOM, January 28th, 1867.

Messrs. Dinsmore & Closes—Gents—I have removed from my Saw Mill a Rose Water Wheel, and put instead one of your Patent Water Wheels of five feet diameter, made at T. N. Egery's foundry in Bangor. I am driving with it under eleven feet head a single Saw, and haul up with it but one hundred and ten and a half (110½) inches of water, let on to the wheel through a spout measuring six and a half (6½) inches by seventeen (17) at the pitch. I have not let on to the wheel over one half of that amount, and I am pleased to say that I can saw more than twice as much lumber, and my saw goes much quicker and stronger than it did with the Rose Wheel with all the water I could get on to it.

I cheerfully recommend your wheel to all who may be in want of wheels, especially upon privileges where the amount of water is limited.

Respectfully yours, ELLIOT H. BANTON.

GREENFIELD, Nov. 12th, 1866.

Messrs. Dinsmore & Close.—This is to certify that I have been using one of your seven feet Water Wheels in place of a Stearns' Wheel, removed; and after a thorough trial I am satisfied I can do the same amount of work with one-quarter the amount of water, formerly used with the Stearns' Wheel.

The water is let on the wheel through a trunk 9 inches wide and 17 inches high, measuring 153 square inches of water; but I do not consider that I use more than one half that amount direct from the flume. Yours, &c., E. L. MCFARLAND.

HAMPDEN, March 22d, 1867.

Messrs. Dinsmore & Close.—I have this winter removed from my mill a Tub Wheel, and put instead of it your seven feet wheel to drive a Double Lath Mill and Cutting-off Saw, to saw laths from round stuff.

I have seven feet head when the tide is down, and at high water in a high course of tides, the water rises four feet over the top of the wheel thus giving only three feet head; and I am pleased to say that with the amount of back water the wheel drives all my saws fully up to speed, and gives abundance of power to do all the work the saws are capable of doing. The wheel gives perfect satisfaction, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who may be in want of wheels, especially where the supply of water is short, or where there is back water.

Respectfully yours, S. F. LEIGHTON.

BRADLEY, March 28th 1867.

Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:—We have in our mill, at this place, a 5 feet 9 inch Wheel of your make, and are driving with it a Double Lath Mill and Cutting off Saw, making laths out of round timber, which requires a great deal of power.

Your wheel furnishes ample power, and drives the saws up to speed; and we consider it does not use more than one half the amount of water that is required for the best wheel we have ever seen before, and cheerfully recommend it as the best wheel we have ever seen. Very respectfully yours,

ESTABROOK & COMINS.

BRADLEY, March 18th, 1867.

Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:—We have the past winter put into our mill a 5 feet 9 inch Cloes Patent Water Wheel, to drive a Double Lath Mill and Cutting off Saw, and are pleased to say it gives all the power the inventor claimed for it. It drives the saws up to speed and gives a large surplus of power, and does not use more than one half the amount of water of any other wheel we have ever used.

We take pleasure in recommending these wheels as the best and most economical in the use of water of any we have ever seen.

Yours truly, A. A. BLACKMAN & CO.

BANGOR, Sep. 21, 1866.

Messrs. Dinsmore & Closes.—Gents—Having put in operation, in our new Saw Mill at West Great Works Oldtown, one of your new patent Mill Wheels, manufactured at Egery's foundry in this city, and fully tested it, we take pleasure in saying that it more than meets our expectations. We are now driving with it, under a measured one-half feet head, one Clapboard, Lapping, and Shingle machines; 81 single lumber and two Cutting-off saws; with but 20½ inches of water admitted or let on to the wheel through a trunk or spout measuring 12 inches wide and 17 inches high. Its operation gives us entire satisfaction and we consider it superior to any other wheel within our knowledge, and cheerfully recommend it to those in want of wheels.

W. H. SMITH,
WM. T. PEARSON,

BANGOR, Sep. 21, 1866.

Having witnessed the operation of the above Water Wheel, in the mills of Messrs. Smith & Pearson at West Great Works, also in the mill of Messrs. Copeland, in Holden, and in Messrs. Gemini' mill, in Bradley, both driving a 50 inch circular saw mill, I can with full confidence recommend them as possessing and combining qualities for power, economy in water, regularity of speed, and cheapness of construction, over any other water wheel known to me.

THOS. N. EGERY.

NEWPORT, Sept. 24th, 1866.

Messrs. Dinsmore & Close—Gents—This may certify that I assisted the past summer in putting into the West Great Works mills at Oldtown, for Messrs. Smith & Pearson, one of your Patent Water Wheels, of seven feet diameter, made at T. N. Egery's foundry, and am pleased to say that in my opinion it requires for its successful operation the least quantity of water of any wheel I have ever seen, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who may be in want of wheels, especially upon privileges where the amount of water is limited.

J. C. CHANDLER, Millwright.

WEST GREAT WORKS, Oldtown, Sept. 26, 1865.

Having as millwright, under the direction of Messrs. Smith & Pearson, charge of the erection of their new saw mills at this place, in which one of Cloes' Patented Water Wheels has been put in operation, I fully concur in the opinion given by Messrs. Smith & Pearson and Mr. Egery, as to the merits of said wheel.

DAVID GATCHELL, Master Millwright.

BRADLEY, July, 27, 1866.

Messrs. Dinsmore & Close.—Gentlemen—We have lately removed from our saw mill a wooden Centre Vent water wheel, and put instead one of your Patent Water Wheels, and after a thorough trial we are satisfied that we can drive our Rotary saw, Edger and Trimmer saws, and haul up with one half the amount of water we used with our wooden Centre Vent wheel, which we have always considered, and know to be a very economical wheel, on a privilege where the amount of water is limited.

We take pleasure in recommending your wheels to all who use water wheels, especially to such as have a limited supply of water.

Respectfully yours, J. W. & J. M. COMINS.

HOLDEN, April 13th, 1866.

Messrs. Dinsmore & Close—This may certify that I have lately removed from my saw mill a "Brastow Water Wheel," and put instead one of your Water Wheels, and after a thorough trial am satisfied that I can saw twice the amount of lumber I formerly sawed, and use not more than one-third the amount of water formerly used with the Brastow Wheel, which wheel I have always considered a very economical one, on a privilege where the amount of water was limited.

And I take pleasure in recommending your Wheel to all who use water wheels, and especially to such as have a limited supply of water.

THOMAS B. COPELAND.

I concur in the above statement

CHARLES COPELAND.

PRICE OF WHEELS.

7 foot diam.	24 inch Bucket for Iron Shaft,			$190 00
7 "	18 " " "			160 00
7 "	15 " " "	wood in shaft		130 00
6 "	18 " " "			160 00
6 "	24" " " "			177 50
6 "	18 " " "			158 00
5 9-12 "	24 " " "	iron "		175 00
5 7-12 "	18 " " "	iron "		155 00
5 "	24 " " "	iron or wd'n		155 00
5 "	18 " " "			135 00
4 "	24 " " "			145 00
4 "	18 " " "			125 00

For full particulars, address or apply to the Proprietors of the Patent, or examine the Wheels, at the Foundry of T. N. EGERY, at Bangor, where they are manufactured.

W. A. DINSMORE,
W. R. CLOES,
Bangor, Me., April 5, 1867. Proprietors.
d&w1m

F. A. PRESCOTT,

(Late of the Internal Revenue Bureau, Washington)
Counsellor-at-Law and Internal Revenue Solicitor,

No. 17 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

[illegible]

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig & Courier Office,

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Est. End Kenduskeag Bridge on the Lower Floor.

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

EXECUTED WITH

Neatness and Dispatch.

We have all the facilities for doing JOB WORK which are to be found this side of Boston, and shall endeavor, at all times, to see that the work is promptly and faithfully done; and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the *comfort of our customers*, and save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of print.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP WITH THE

Modern Improvements,

and give our customers

AS GOOD WORK AS CAN BE SECURED.

We have now in our Office, among other Material,

A Splendid

Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power half-medium Jobber;
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber;
Babcock eighth-medium Card Press;
Ruggles Rotary Card Press;
Adams Steam Propeller Job Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Patent Card Cutter, &c., &c.

And are constantly receiving additions of TYPE from Philadelphia, New York, and Boston Foundries.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE,

IN THE BEST STYLE,

Mammoth Posters,
Head Bills,
Sale Bills,
Programmes,
Circulars,
Way Bills,
Bills of Fare,
Bill Heads,
Labels of all kinds,
Bank Checks,
Bank Books,
Blank Books,
Blank Notes,
Bills of lading,
Insurance Blanks,
Town Blanks,
Wood Bills,
Hay Bills,
Milk Bills,
Surveyor's Bills,
School Bills,
Invoices, &c., &c.

Persons wishing for work in our line, are invited to call, as

WE CAN SUIT THEM,

BOTH AS TO STYLE AND PRICE.

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WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

IN EITHER

TWO OR MORE COLORS.

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK!

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

No. 1,

BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

EAST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

ON THE LOWER FLOOR.

WHEELER & LYNDE.

CROUP! CROUP!

DR. HOOKER'S

Cough and Croup Syrup,

CURES

CROUP, COUGHS FROM COLDS, Hoarseness, Catarrhal Coughs,

COUGHS FROM HUMORS AND BRONCHIAL COUGHS, and give speedy relief in Whooping Coughs, and Asthma, and often cures the latter, and never ably shortens the run of the former.

Children are liable to be attacked with Croup without a moment's warning. It is, therefore, important that every family should have constantly at hand a safe and pleasant, yet efficacious remedy for the cure of this painful and too often fatal disease. Such a remedy is

Dr. Hooker's Cough and Croup Syrup.

For sale by all Druggists.

C. B. LEET, Proprietor, Springfield, Mass.
Dumas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York, will also supply the Trade at List Prices.
W. L. ALDEN & CO., Agents.
apr 3 eowly

RESTORES GRAY HAIR PREVENTS BALDNESS

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR

GRAY-HEADED PEOPLE have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps.

BALD-HEADED VETERANS have their remaining locks thickened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

Price $1.00 per Bottle.

E. M. TUBBS & CO., PROPRIETORS
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

B. F. Bradbury and J. P. Patten, Bangor, wholesale and retail agents. Feb 6 3tawlm

MINERAL BATH AT HOME.

Dyspepsia Cured,
Rheumatism Cured,
Eruptions on the Face Cured,
Scrofula Cured,

BY TREATMENT WITH MINERAL WATERS.

Do away with all your various and often pernicious drugs and quack medicines, and use a few baths prepared with

"STEUMATIC SALTS."

These SALTS are made from the concentrated Tincture of the Mineral Well of the Penn's Salt Manuf'g Co., in Pittsburgh, and are packed in air-tight boxes. One always sufficient for a bath. Directions are attached. Internally use

"*STEUMATIC MINERAL WATERS.*"

In bottles of a quart and a half pints. One sufficient for a day's use. Sold by Druggists generally.

MERRILL BROS. No. 215 State Street, Boston: RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., No. 106 Fulton St., New York, who attend to sales.

dec 3 3m Stew cod 1y &cowW

A few baths prepared with Steumatic Salts will effectually cure Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Scrofula and Eruptions on the face. Just received, and for sale by B. F. BRADBURY, dec 1 Stawl&eowW

GREAT DISCOVERY!

ROGERS'

Excelsior Pain Cure!

THE BEST PREPARATION EVER MADE

FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:

ALL KINDS OF NEURALGIC PAINS, [illegible] HEADACHE, [illegible] AGUE, [illegible] BOWELS AND FLUXES, [illegible]

An Invaluable Medicine for the Purifying of the Blood.

Dr. J. W. POLAND'S

HUMOR DOCTOR.

A POSITIVE REMEDY FOR ALL KINDS OF HUMORS,

PARTICULARLY

Erysipelas, Nettle Rash, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Carbuncles, Boils & Piles.

IT IS VERY EASY TO SAY ON THIS, OR ANY other Medicine, "This is the very best Remedy known;" but it not always so easy to prove it. It is, however, exceedingly gratifying to the proprietor of this Medicine, that, while he declares to the public that this is a most wonderful and effective Specific for Humors, as stated above, he has abundant proof at hand to sustain his statements.

For sixteen years the Humor Doctor has been manufactured and sold, and every year has increased the value of its reputation, and the amount of its sales. In New Hampshire, where it was originated, no remedy for Humors is so highly prized.—An eminent physician (now an army surgeon) when practicing in N. H., purchased between fifty and sixty gallons of it, during seven or eight years, and used it in his practice. He has since then ordered it for the hospital where he was stationed. Other physicians have purchased it, and have used it in practice with great success. From the proprietor lived in New Hampshire, at Goffstown Centre, for the space of thirty or forty miles around, and in Manchester particularly, the Humor Doctor was well known and highly valued for the numerous and wonderful cures which it effected. Though manufactured in large quantities, the supply was frequently exhausted, and purchasers had to wait for more to be made. In that region, some very severe cases of *erysipelas* were treated with it,—and *they were cured*. Erysipelas sores, or